

Bombay Chronicle

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CHAGLA REPORT POINTS FLOWN TO DELHI

French Bombers

Raze Village

100 DIE IN TUNISIA

TUNIS, Feb. 8.
ABOUT 100 persons were killed when French aircraft today bombed the Tunisian village of Sakiet Sidi Youssef near the Algeria border, Tunisian sources said.

The sources said bombs hit a mining school about a mile from the village and most of the students died in the wreckage. They said a good part of the village had been destroyed by the bombardment, including the post office, police station and national guard post.

Several Tunisian Red Crescent trucks which were en route with aid for refugees from Algeria were also destroyed or damaged.

International Red Cross permanent delegate in Tunisia, Hoffmann was accompanying the relief convoy at the time of the bombing.

Hoffmann was not injured and managed to reach a village in the rear of the country.

FRENCH VERSION
ALGIER: Authoritative French sources said today French aircraft bombed anti-aircraft gun

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Restricted Scope For Imports On Credit Basis

NEW DELHI, February 8.
MR. MORARJI DESAI, Minister for Commerce and Industry, said here this morning that though India's foreign exchange position was better, it was still serious.

Addressing the Import Advisory Council, Mr. Desai said the position would continue to remain difficult for quite some time.

Sounding a note of warning, Mr. Desai said the scheme of allowing imports of capital goods on deferred payment terms had only limited scope.

"We should not and do not intend to mortgage our future by indiscriminate borrowing."

"The kind of schemes, where deferred payment arrangements can be legitimately accepted, are those where the projects by their production will either earn or save foreign exchange to pay for them when the instalments fall due."

"If this is not the case, then we should undertake only such development as we can finance out of our present resources."

"Otherwise, we shall be piling up liabilities for the future and this we certainly do not intend to do."

He told the Council that those who wished to proceed with a project on deferred payment terms must first satisfy the Government that the project was one which was suitable for such financing and ascertain the kind of terms which would be acceptable.

He urged industrialists to find ways and means of using indigenous substitutes for imported raw materials and to make spare which were by no means a negligible item in India's import bill.

CONSUMER GOODS
Mr. Desai, however, assured them that in framing the import policy for the next half-year, it would continue to be the Government's endeavour to provide raw materials "as adequately as we can." But the position would be tight.

About consumer goods, though he had every sympathy for the consumer, the country could not afford to import a large number of items in the immediate future.

"I hope no one around the table will make suggestions for imports of anything which are not justifiable on the strictest tests of essentiality."

STERLING BALANCES
Mr. Desai said that the restrictive import policy had begun to take effect, although the full impact of this policy would be felt only in the latter half of this year.

The decline in the sterling balances during October-December 1957, had been Rs. 55 crores as

NEHRU SUMMONS CABINET

Morarji May 'Replace' TTK

BOMBAY, Saturday.
MR. NEHRU IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE SUMMONED AN URGENT MEETING OF THE UNION CABINET AT DELHI TOMORROW TO CONSIDER THE REPORT OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHAGLA ON THE INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION IN MUNDHRA CONCERNS' SHARES.

Though the final report will not be ready till the middle of next week, "key points" it is learnt here, have already been flown to Delhi.

Union Minister for Irrigation and Power Mr. S. K. Patil who was scheduled to be in Bombay till Tuesday was suddenly summoned to Delhi this evening.

Accordingly, Mr. Patil left for the capital at 7 p.m.

He received an urgent trunk call this afternoon to fly back to Delhi to be in time to attend the Cabinet meeting, it is learnt.

Mr. Patil was to have inaugurated the Ninth Social Education Week at St. Xavier's College tomorrow evening. He had engagements in the city on Monday also.

The resignation of Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari will be accepted by the Cabinet at tomorrow's meeting, it is further learnt.

There is intense speculation about his successor.

But Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, is likely to be asked to be the "care-taker" Finance Minister till the Budget is presented.

Home Minister Pant is understood to have declined the offer. The names of former State Finance Minister V. L. Mehta, Minister for Industry Manubhai Shah and Indian Ambassador to the United States G. L. Mehta are also being mentioned.

But the choice will not be easy. It may be that Mr. G. D. Deshmukh, former Finance Minister, might also be "sounded."

Mr. Chagla, who comprised the one-man Commission of Inquiry, has taken great pains to submit his report at the earliest.

Earth Tremors In Italy

TERNI, Central Italy, Feb. 8.
A violent earthquake this morning shook Terni, about 100 kilometres (60 miles) from Rome.

The quake, which lasted several seconds, caused no damage.—UPI-APP.

NEHRU HAILS ARAB UNION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.
MR. NEHRU has conveyed in a message to President Nasser of Egypt and President Kuwaty of Syria cordial congratulations to the people of the two countries on the occasion of their union.—UPI.

The fields in which foreign capital was most welcome were those which strengthened our economy and which developed new lines of production of items which we would otherwise import.

But the import of capital goods had necessarily to be given a lower priority than the import of raw materials.

"It is obviously undesirable to aim at expanding capacity if we are not able to get the utmost out of existing installed capacity."—UPI.

Continued On Page 3

Rival Regime Planned In Indonesia

BY tomorrow—Sunday—there is every likelihood that Indonesia will have two Governments.

The expectations are that the rebel broadcasting station at Bukit Tinggi, in Sumatra, will issue a declaration stating that a separate administration has been established.

The rebels were hoping that Dr. Hatta would accept the premiership, but as yet there is no indication from him that he will. Dr. Soekarno, now in Tokyo but preparing to return to Jakarta after cutting short his stay in Japan, has been requested to "surrender," but he is unlikely to take much notice of the demand of the rebels.

So far, Dr. Soekarno has declared "we will fight back." The Indonesian Army Chief of

Staff, General Nasution, who has reached Jakarta after visiting the unruly areas of Sumatra, claimed that he had received assurances of loyalty to the Central Government, but some significance is attached to a report that a big military "exercise" is to be staged in southern Sumatra tomorrow.

This "exercise" is thought to be the prelude to the actual announcement of the new Government.

If Dr. Hatta refused to lead the regime, it is anticipated that the premiership will be offered to Sjafruddin Prawiranegara.

I.M.F. Chief Calls On T.T.K.



Union Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari in conversation with Mr. Per Jacobson, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund when the latter called on him in New Delhi on February 7. Mr. Jacobson is on a brief visit to India at the invitation of the Finance Minister.

Favourite Menu For Summit

MAC FAVOURS BAN ON A-WEAPONS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, February 8.
MR. MACMILLAN'S menu for a summit conference—about to be announced—is believed to include a non-aggression pact, the creation of nuclear zones in Central Europe and a ban on nuclear weapons.

Other Prime Ministers will also suggest their own favourite dishes. If many items are suggested it may render difficult a selection.

The discussion of the agenda will proceed through diplomatic channels and may take a long time.

There may be no summit conference but the world may have a lot of propaganda and counter-propaganda in the next few weeks.

MOSCOW MOVE
HONG KONG: The offers made by the North Korean and North Viet Nam Governments for the reunification of their respective countries through free national elections are considered by observers in Hong Kong as part of the Communist world Peace Drive initiated by Moscow with its call for a "summit" conference adds UPI-APP.

The observers noted that the offers came at a time when the prospects for a "summit" conference had brightened.

They thought the Korean and Viet Nam proposals would be pointers to two subjects Moscow might include on a "summit" conference agenda as part of its efforts to seek an overall settlement of world issues.

The two offers were also viewed as indicating that the Communist regimes of North Korea and North Viet Nam are certain of their foundations and confident of being able to hold their own and making headway in the pro-Western sections of the two countries.

Hong Kong observers said further that the Korean and Viet Nam proposals would put the Western Powers in a quandary if rejection was contemplated since free elections were provided for under the Geneva Agreement in respect of North Viet Nam, while a United Nations General Assembly resolution supported Korean reunification through free elections in both North and South.—UPI-APP.

ACID INJURY
CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.
Four persons received serious burn injuries when a jar containing nitric acid fell down from a hand cart near the Howrah Maidan this afternoon.

Acid splashed as the jar hit the ground resulting in injuries to the pedestrians.—UPI.

Trade exchanges between Egypt and the USSR were three times larger in 1957 than in the preceding year.

Criticism of the present Government, Mr. Gaitskill said that its "disastrous record of recent years is well-known," and that no Government's reputation had ever fallen so low in such a short time.

"Crisis follows crisis, resignation follows resignation," said Mr. Gaitskill.

"The cost of living goes on rising, production is stagnant and now unemployment is increasing," he added.—UPI-APP.

Trade exchanges between Egypt and the USSR were three times larger in 1957 than in the preceding year.

the former Governor of the Bank of Indonesia.

Quite what effect the establishment of the two rival Governments of Indonesia may have is not yet clear.—NAFEN.

Rebels Want New Cabinet

JAKARTA, Feb. 8.
Rebel leaders in Sumatra demanded today that Indonesian Premier Djuidjo's Cabinet should be dismissed immediately and replaced by a Government headed by ex-vice President Mohammad Hatta, Padang radio reported.

The rebels, in a mass rally held in Padang, Central Sumatra's capital, called on President Ahmed Soekarno to purge all Communists from the Central Government.—UPI-APP.

Two Die In Jullunder Firing

JULLUNDER, February 8.
TWO PERSONS, SOMNATH AND GIRDHARILAL, DIED FOLLOWING POLICE FIRING ON THE HINDI SAMMELAN PROCESSION NEAR GURDWARA GURU SINGH SABHA, HERE THIS EVENING.

Police which had earlier fired tear-gas shells, opened fire following serious disturbances, including brickbats.

Twenty-six persons received injuries including three police constables, one A S I and a lady, Srimati Vedwati. Condition of five of the injured is serious.

While Girdharilal died on the spot the other died on the way to hospital.

The procession was taken out in connection with the two-day Hindi sammelan commencing from today.

The procession started from the city railway station at 2 this afternoon and reached the place of disturbance at about five.

As the car of Swami Rameshwaranand, a prominent Arya Samajist and a leader of the Hindi Raksha Samiti, reached the Gurdwara, the processionists raised slogans.

Soon brickbats were showered from the direction of the Gurdwara.

Police fired about 50 tear-gas shells and several rounds of bullets to control the situation.

Mr. Ram Krishen and Mr. Mukhi Ram, general secretaries of the Pradesh Congress, in a statement today, demanded of the Government a full and impartial inquiry into the incident.—UPI.

Continued On Page 5

Afghan King Coming

NEW DELHI, February 8.
The King of Afghanistan will arrive in Delhi on February 11 on a 15-day State visit to India.

On arrival, the King will be received by the President, the Vice-President, the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

He will receive a gun-salute and inspect a guard of honour before he drives in State to Rashtrapati Bhavan.

During his four-day stay in Delhi, the King will visit the National Physical Laboratory, the Agricultural Research Institute and the Durgah Bazar Khawaja Nizamuddin Auliya.

He will also visit both Houses of Parliament.—UPI.

Viet Nam Visitors Arrive Tonight

BOMBAY, Saturday.
DR. HO CHI MINH, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, will be arriving in the city tomorrow night on a two-day goodwill visit.

At the airport he will be accorded a reception by the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee.

On Monday evening the Municipal Corporation will present a Civic Address at the Kamala Nehru Park.

The Address will be in Hindi and an English translation will accompany it.

Saudi-Moroccan Pact Signed

MECCA, Feb. 8.
Saudi Arabia and Morocco have concluded a treaty of fraternity, friendship and co-operation, an official communique announced last night.

The treaty was signed by visiting Moroccan Crown Prince Moulay Hassan and Sheikh Yussuf Yassin for Saudi Arabia.

The treaty text of which will be published when the instruments of ratification are exchanged by the two countries, provided for "co-operation and co-ordination in the policies of Morocco and Saudi Arabia in Arab and international affairs, and also co-operation to the fullest extent in the economic field."—UPI-APP.

U. S. Discount Rate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.
The Federal Reserve Board yesterday authorised the Minneapolis Bank to reduce its discount rate from three per cent to 2.75 per cent in line with the other Federal Banks' discount reduction.

Out of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, only the banks of San Francisco and Dallas still maintain the three per cent discount rate.

It is expected that these two banks will follow suit soon.—UPI-APP.

Sunday Smile



"Why do you wear your cap best in the middle?"
"To let the rain run off, idiot!"

China Wants Elections In Korea

LONDON, Feb. 8.
Britain has received and is studying China's proposal about withdrawing all foreign troops from Korea and holding nationwide elections there under a neutral nations organisation, the Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The proposal, which was delivered to the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking yesterday, is being forwarded at China's request to all Governments which have contingents in Korea.

The Foreign Office made no official comment on the proposal but authoritative quarters said Korean elections should be organised and supervised by the United Nations instead of by non-specified neutral nations.

United Nations elections would be in conformity with the Korean armistice agreement, those quarters said.—UPI-APP.

Chavan Bags First Prize

BOMBAY, Saturday.
The fifth Secretariat social gathering concluded here today at the Cooperage with prize distribution at the hands of Mrs. Y. B. Chavan.

Among those to receive prizes from Mrs. Chavan was the State's Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who bagged the first prize in the event "tailing the donkey."

The concluding day's events also included a tug-of-war between the Ministers, the Deputy Ministers, and Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries.

The Ministers' team which was led by the Chief Minister conceded a 2-1 victory to the Secretaries' team.

The Labour and Social Welfare Department bagged the championship trophy.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Chavan commended the idea of organising such social gatherings as they gave one an opportunity to pursue the joyful sports activities even after joining a service.

Sahitya Parishad Chief

POONA, Feb. 8.
Mr. Y. D. Pendharkar, the well-known Marathi poet popularly known as "Kavi Yeshwant," has been elected President of the Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad for a term of three years, it was announced here tonight by the Parishad office.

Mr. Pendharkar defeated his only opponent in the contest, Mr. C. V. Joshi, by a majority of 35 votes.

The former received 297 votes against Mr. Joshi's 262.—UPI.

The North Korean authorities have accused an American ship of firing on Korean fishermen, killing one, injuring another and kidnapping four more.

PUBLIC NOTICES

AUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PLOTS AND GOVERNMENT BUILT SHOPS AT CHANDIGARH.

THE FOLLOWING SITES and Government built-up shops will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION in the Estate Office, Chandigarh, on the 23rd February, 1958 at 10 A.M.

1. IN CITY CENTRE (SECTOR 17), Chandigarh's CONNAUGHT CIRCUS ONE site for Cinema and THIRTYSEVEN sites for Commercial buildings.

2. FOUR SHOW - ROOMS SITES on V-2, UNIVERSITY ROAD.

3. THIRTY - SEVEN SHOP-CUM-FLATS in Sectors 20-D, 27-C, Fruit, Vegetable & Grain Markets, and 22-D.

4. SIX SEMI - INDUSTRIAL SITES in Sector 21-C.

5. Twenty-five Sites in the Industrial Area.

6. Four built-up big Shop-cum-flats in Sector 22-D, Booth Sites, etc.

2. In the case of sites, successful bidders shall have to pay 25% of the price on the spot either in cash or by means of Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Estate Officer, Chandigarh. Payments by Cheques will not be accepted. The remaining 75% can be paid under the Compensation Scheme or can be paid with interest @ 4% per annum in three annual instalments.

3. In case of built-up shops the price shall be payable as under:—

(a) 25% of the amount of bid on the spot.

(b) 75% of the cost of construction in lumpsum within 30 days. (Total cost of construction will be announced at the time of auction).

(c) 75% of the price of land either by adjustment against compensation or with interest @ 4% per annum in three annual instalments.

4. Non-claim-holders can also avail themselves of verified claims of their relatives and friends for purposes of payment of 75% of the price of sites only.

5. OTHER CONDITIONS and CONCESSIONS will be announced at the time of auction.

ESTATE OFFICER, Capital Project, Chandigarh.

Capital.

(2739)

Seven Men Attack Couple At Malad

A young woman who was returning home late last night with her husband through Malad jungle was criminally assaulted by three persons.

Raguramaiah Here On Short Visit

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. K. Raguramaiah, Deputy Defence Minister, who arrived here this morning by a special IAF plane from Delhi, inspected the Naval Dockyard Expansion Scheme in the afternoon.

He was taken round the Dockyard and the various sites of the expansion scheme by Commodore B. S. Soman, Commodore-in-Charge Bombay, Commodore Lele Chief of Materials Naval HQ and Captain B. A. Samson, Captain Superintendent Naval Dockyard.

The Deputy Defence Minister was accompanied by Mr. R. Bhaktavatsalu, Joint Financial Adviser, Ministry of Defence and Mr. Mukerji, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Defence.

On arrival at Santa Cruz airport the Deputy Defence Minister was received by Maj-Gen. P. N. Kirpal, GOC Bombay Area; Commodore B. S. Soman and Wing Commander R. L. Suri, Station Commander.

Mr. Raguramaiah will visit the Naval Dockyard again tomorrow morning and leave for Delhi in the afternoon.

Bombay Ministers

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, is leaving for Bhul tomorrow morning.

From there, he will proceed to Miraj at night, reaching there in the morning of February 10. On February 11 and 12, the Chief Minister will visit Tasegaon, Sangli, Bayvel, Ashta, Shirala and Islampur and return to Bombay on February 13.

Mr. D. V. Chaudhan, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, will leave for Osmanabad district on February 14 and return to Bombay on February 17.

Mr. Jaswanth Lal Shah, Deputy Minister for Co-operation, will leave for Baroda tomorrow and return to Bombay on February 13.

Mr. G. D. Patil, Deputy Minister for Planning and Development, will leave for Satara tomorrow and return to Bombay on February 13 after touring the South Satara district.

Mr. Bahadurkhai K. Patel, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, will leave for Billimora on the night of February 10 and return to Bombay on February 13 after visiting Bhairavi and Bansda.

KEEP EMOTIONS UNDER CONTROL, PARANJPE TELLS YOUTH

POONA, February 8. DR. R. P. PARANJPE, VICE CHANCELLOR OF THE POONA UNIVERSITY, TODAY URGED THE STUDENT COMMUNITY ALWAYS TO BE GUIDED MORE BY RATIONAL THOUGHT THAN EMOTIONS.

Abduction Case Ends: Accused Marries Girl

Chronicle Correspondent THANA, Feb. 8.

The case against Rambhau Gopal Mhatre, aged 24, who had been accused of abducting a minor girl was withdrawn upon the marriage of the accused and the girl.

The Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, looked into the papers of the case and found that the girl wished to marry the accused. Her mother had consented to the marriage in the beginning, but changed her mind later on.

The Judge ascertained from the girl that she had not changed her mind. The mother also acquiesced saying she was only displeased at the treatment at the hands of the relations of the accused.

The case was adjourned so that the marriage could take place. The girl and the accused fell at the feet of the girl's mother and of the Judge.

The Judge remarked: "Though the girl was under age by a few months she had mature understanding."

Steel Workers Plan Strike

PATNA, February 8.

Mr. Ali Amzad, general secretary of the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union, told a Press conference here that if the demands of the workers were not conceded and if the Government failed to give any indication of a change in its attitude, the Union would serve a strike notice on the steel factories at Jamshedpur, Burnpur and Kulti.

He disclosed that about 31,000 workers of Jamshedpur had submitted a list of demands which includes increase in dearness allowance, revision of pay scales and adequate provision of residential quarters for the workers, etc.—UPI.

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DR. R. P. PARANJPE, VICE CHANCELLOR OF THE POONA UNIVERSITY, TODAY URGED THE STUDENT COMMUNITY ALWAYS TO BE GUIDED MORE BY RATIONAL THOUGHT THAN EMOTIONS.

Delivering the convocation address of the Poona University here this afternoon, Dr. Paranjape deprecated what he called a "fatal tendency in our country to make slogans do the work of rational thought."

He asked the new graduates of the Poona University to resist this tendency and, while giving due weight to emotions, keep those emotions under control of their reason.

"This may require occasional sacrifice of popularity and public applause; but those are poor substitutes for the satisfaction of one's own conscience," he added.

He referred to the proposals regarding university graduates, especially those who were professionally qualified as doctors or engineers, to spend at least few years in rural areas before they were given a degree, and remarked that he did not agree with a compulsory regulation of this kind, although he fully appreciated the principle underlying the proposal.

He, however, urged the young graduates to make the country-side the chief centre of their activities in life.

He also warned the young graduates not to go to villages in the spirit of superiors.

"They would have to learn from the villagers much and they had to treat the village folk as equals."

Speaking broadly of the affairs of the country, Dr. Paranjape observed, "ordinarily the affairs of the country should be conducted on the principle that majorities should rule but that minorities should be heard."

"It is no true democracy if majorities ride roughshod over minorities, for this would lead only to quarrels and movements which are subversive of national strength and unity."

He told the graduates not to do anything that would come in the way of national unity and solidarity.—UPI.

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He told the graduates not to do anything that would come in the way of national unity and solidarity.—UPI.

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Bombay Today

SANTA CRUZ BHOODON KEN. DRA: Sarvodaya Mela, prayers, 5-30 a.m., Sarvodaya Prabhat, 7 a.m., Seminar of the Bhodan workers, 9 a.m., Sacrificial spinning, 2-30 p.m., public meeting, 3-30 p.m., Anandilal Podar High School, Ghodunder Road, Santa Cruz (West).

BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES: Scout/Guide Week Celebrations, rally at Shivaji Park, Dadar, 8 a.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH YOUTH CONGRESS: Mrs. Indira Gandhi addresses Youth Rally, People's Hall, 9-30 a.m.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED: Mrs. Indira Gandhi visits the shelter workshop of the Fellowship, Queen's Barracks, Backbay Reclamation, Foreshore Road, 12 noon.

BOMBAY PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Reception to Dr. N. S. Hardikar, Congress House, 4-15 p.m.

BOMBAY STATE WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Mrs. Indira Gandhi inaugurates Council's conference, Convocation Hall, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. L. K. Chary's talk on "Saturn's Transit in Dhanur-rashi, B. V. Bhavan, 5-30 p.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Condolescence meeting to mourn death of Keshav Gore, Sane Gurji Matdan, near Worli Cement Chawl, No. 106, 6 p.m.

GHATKOPAR BALKAN-JI-BARI: Bi-Centennial celebrations, Ram Watumull Hall, K. C. College, 6 p.m.

THE BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Dance recital by Kumari Bhairada and party, Podar College Hall, Matunga, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHY: Free public lecture on "The Sevenfold Man," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ: Pandit Vijayshanker will speak on Yoga Philosophy, Arya Samaj, V. P. Road, 7 p.m.

GUJARATI NATYA MANDAL: Indian Academy of Music, Dance and Dramatics, Baroda, will present "Hoholika aane Jyodhya," Rang Bhavan, Dhobitalao, 8-15 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. N. R. Shukla will exhibit his art of shadowgraphy to children at 5 p.m.

LIFE TERM

BOMBAY, Saturday. Vasant Sakharan Nakvekar, a 25-year-old servant was sentenced to imprisonment for life following the unanimous verdict of "guilty of murder," by Mr. R. E. Chitambar, principal judge of the City Sessions Court.

Latif Murder: Two Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday. INVESTIGATIONS by Inspector P. J. P. and Deputy Inspector J. J. Singh of the Byculla police station resulted in the arrest last evening of Habibullah Khwaja, one of those who are alleged to be responsible for the murder of Abdul Latif, at Love Lane, Byculla, two days ago.

Following the arrest before Presidency Magistrate K. J. Bilal at Mazgaon Court today, police said that the accused and Kazi Mohammed Abdul Rehman, who was arrested at Dapoli, Ratnagiri District, were responsible for the murder of Latif with whom they were on inimical terms for some time.

Police requested the Magistrate to issue a warrant to transfer Kazi Mohammed to Bombay from Dapoli.

Habibullah was remanded to custody by the Magistrate.

Warrant Issued Against Taleb

BOMBAY, Saturday. A bailable warrant issued by the First Class Magistrate, Ahmedabad, against Taleb Hajji Hussain and five other persons who are facing a trial here was received by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The warrant has been sent to the Police Commissioner for execution.

The warrant is understood to have been issued as Taleb and the five others are wanted by the Ahmedabad police in connection with a smuggling case in which gold worth Rs. 27 lakhs is involved.

Tax Exemption For Play

BOMBAY, Saturday. All future performances of the Marathi play "Nekaj," Ahmedabad have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the liability to pay entertainments duty for a period ending March 31, 1958 in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State, in the transferred territories and in the Saurashtra and Kutch areas.

This exemption, however, does not apply to the performances held in aid of funds or institutions not entitled to, or eligible for, financial assistance from the State and by such companies as are not approved by the Commissioner of Police in Greater Bombay or the District Magistrate elsewhere.

Codification Of Sea Laws

NEW DELHI, February 8. Mr. A. K. Sen, Union Law Minister, will lead a six-man delegation to Geneva to attend a conference convened by the U.N. to codify the existing sea laws.

The conference, starting on February 21, will last nine weeks and it will be attended by plenipotentiaries of member-states in the General Assembly of the United Nations.—UPI-APP.

SURGEON DIES

BOMBAY, Saturday. Dr. J. A. Dhaka, FRCS, (England), a well-known surgeon of Bombay died last evening of heart failure.

He was an ex-surgeon of the J. J. Hospital and was recently connected with the Bombay Hospital.—UPI.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 10-15—16.75m.; 9-30 to 10-15 13.25m.)

9-30 From the Editorials. 9-35 Composer of the Week. 9-45 Commonwealth of the Week. 10-30 Sunday Service. 11-00 News. 11-15 Sports. Round-Up. 11-30 "Take It from Here". 12-00 World Premiere. 13-15 For children. 14-15 Concerto. 15-15 "Hancock's Half-Hour". 16-15 London Forum. 16-45 Sandy Macpherson. 17-45 Chris Cowley. 18-00 Home News from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m.). 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m.) in Hindi for India. 14-00 News. 14-15 Mahila Samaj, 14-35 Science Survey.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat Vandana. 7-20 Vocal music. 7-45 Saptan Geet. 7-50 Vrinda Wadan. 8-18 Pakhawaj recital: Dhanraj, 8-45 Balodvan—Prog. for Tiny Tots. 9-30 Sanjay Sabha. 12-35 Lok Geet. 12-00 Chitrapat Sanget. 13-30 Vocal music. 18-00 Tantrakar. 18-20 Sugam Sanget. 18-30 Sugl. 19-00 For villages. 20-15 Lohia Aava. 20-30 Matters of Moment. 20-45 Pakhawaj recital. 21-00 Radio Badda. Panch Minten. 21-20 Sugam Sanget. 21-30 Swa-pineche Hen Dhan.

RAJKOT 329.7m.

MORARJI ON IMPORTS

Continued From
Page 1

CHINA'S VIEW

In the discussions that followed, Mr. B. M. Chinal, president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said there was a case for a certain amount of relaxation in the present scheme for importing capital goods which was very rigorous at present.

There was need for liberalising the import of raw materials particularly for the engineering industries, which were suffering as a result of shortage of pig iron and steel.

Mr. Chinal suggested that instead of importing finished products, a better alternative would be to provide larger amounts of raw materials to those industries, which could then work to full capacity, create more employment opportunities and save foreign exchange.

For meeting the requirements of industry for raw materials like tin plate, imports should be allowed on the basis of actual requirements rather than on the basis of production in earlier years when full use had not been made of capacity.

BETTER OUTLOOK

He said although we had not turned the corner in regard to our foreign exchange position, he would strike a somewhat hopeful note taking into account all the various factors.

His own feeling was that even on the food front, the outlook was slightly better as there was a tendency for food prices to decline. Mr. W. H. S. Michelmore, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, said in certain cases, production had been seriously hampered by lack of suitable machinery and equipment.

For instance, the metal container industry was faced with a shortage of tin plates.

He felt the import of such requirements should be allowed liberally, so that the industry could be helped and the industries enabled to provide more employment opportunities.

He suggested that Government should accept the fundamental principle that services of established importers should be utilised in arranging for the imports of stores, machinery and spare parts.

E. AFRICAN COTTON

Mr. M. M. Rana said East African cotton was preferred by mills because it was cheaper.

Therefore, special import quotas for this cotton should be allowed. Mr. Morarji Desai intervened to say that this was being examined.

Mr. S. M. Shah said in granting import licences, the requirements of small-scale industries should have high priority.

Expressing appreciation of the State Trading Corporation's work, he said it should continue its operations to contracting rather than actual trading.

Mr. K. R. Sundaram Iyer urged that more attention should be paid to the requirements of the motor cycle industry. Mr. K. R. Chandran said there should be a liberal attitude towards the import of chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

In any case, no further cuts should be made. Mr. Desai said the policy of liberalisation was "dead." Only the minimum requirements were being imported.

CHEMICALS

Mr. L. K. Jha, special secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said:

WHAT IS HEALTH?

"Health is positive state of well-being in which the harmonious development of the physical and mental capacities of the individual lead to the enjoyment of rich and full life."

(Indian Planning Commission)

INSURE YOUR HEALTH

With

NAVRATNA-KALPA

A compound of nine gems

Invented by:

Kavira

Pt. Durga

Sharma

Vaidya

Vachaspati

Free Literature from:

Navratna-Kalpa

Pharmacy

JULLUNDUR CITY

INDIA.

NIXONS MEET GINA



U. S. Vice-President and Mrs. Nixon, right, brush up on their Italian at the National Press Club in Washington on February 1, as they meet Italian film star Gina Lollobrigida. Gina was in the capital for the world premiere of her latest film "Beautiful, But Dangerous."

Ambar Charkha Programmes For States

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Financial outlay for development programme for Khadi and Village Industries in the States of Bombay, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala to the tune of Rs. 2,13,00,000 during 1958-59, was tentatively approved by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission today after three days of joint consultations with representatives of State Boards.

Bombay State accounts for the largest financial outlay amounting to more than one crore of rupees. Financial allocation for Madhya Pradesh is Rs. 64,85,000 and for Kerala, Rs. 40,12,000.

In Bombay State, pending the formation of one Khadi and Village Industries Board for the whole State, the programme will be implemented by the Bombay and Saurashtra Khadi and Village Industries Boards and by the Advisory Committees for Marathwada, Vidarbha and Kutch.

The Ambar Charkha programme for Bombay State provides for the introduction of an additional 5,500 Ambar Charkhas.

Success Of A-I-R's Vividh Bharati Programme Hailed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"I AM glad that the Vividh Bharati has already in the first few months of its life met with great success and is becoming more and more popular with listeners throughout the country," said Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting, inaugurating the Radio Week here today.

He said every effort would be made soon to develop further the Vividh Bharati.

He said: "The revival of music has begun on right lines. The help extended by All India Radio in this direction is well known. "But the time has come when, if we really want to improve and extend the field of music, we will have to take a definite step onwards and march in a more organised way after a due assessment of the present position."

"The first thing to emphasize is, that the quality of music is not dependent upon the musicians' calibre alone. "But music confined to musical sores does not fulfil the purpose. A study of the theory and history of music is essential."

For the last two or three years our link with the traditions and history of music has been broken. We now think that the study of the fundamentals is not necessary. "Hence the lovers of music and experts should make rules and regulations after due consideration so that music may progress on proper lines. Secondly, for the popularity of music, it is very essential that new talent should be developed. "Music can be popularised only by making it available to the largest number of people. This prepares the ground for the new generation to be initiated to the core of good music."

"Further, we should know that the layman is not able to understand the delicacies and grammar of the masters. For him, classical music should be presented in an appealing manner. Today's programme, which will continue tomorrow also, has been planned with this end in view."

DEFECTS Thirdly, in brief, I want to spotlight a few defects due to which our music is becoming stagnant and progress stands still. To begin with, a tendency to rely more on 'Drutlaya' instead of 'Vilambit' is harmful to the growth and development of music. "It should be remembered that sole reliance on 'Drut' is possible only for musicians of standing and experience. As for others, defects appear on the scene. The result is that melody is lost, musicality disintegrates. Beyond certain limits 'Drut' should be avoided. It is very necessary for 'Tala' and 'Laya' to be in harmony; only then music retains its correct proportions."

"Any overstretching means distortion. Perfect co-ordination between the vocalists and the accompanists is another vital factor. "Any conflict between the two can spell ruin. Besides, the relationship between the performer and the audience is also a significant factor. A disciplined audience enhances the quality of music. He also appealed to the listeners to co-operate in the endeavours being made to augment the progress of music."

In the National Programme of Music the following artists participated: Malabika Roy: Vocal—Khayal Hameer. He was accompanied by Mohammad Ismail on Sarangi and Shripad Nageshkar on the Tabla.

Project For Comm on Success

HO LAUDS BHAKRA

NANGAL, February 8.

DR. HO CHI-MINH, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam commenting on the Bhakra project, said "it is a piece of wonderful work done for yourself by yourself."

"We are happy to see your success because your success is our success."

Dr. Ho accompanied by a party of 27 arrived here this morning from Delhi.

They were received by the Punjab Governor, Mr. C. P. N. Singh and other high officers of the project at the railway station.

Crowds which had lined up the entire route from here to the Bhakra Dam site gave a cheerful ovation to Dr. Ho as he drove along with his entourage.

After a close inspection of the project the Viet Nam President enquired about the date of completion of work.

"On being informed that it would be in March, he said" that will be the happiest day in new India's history and I shall send a telegram congratulating you on your success, for your success is ours too."

He told the Press, "with the permission of my good friend Mr. Nehru, the Governor of Punjab and the Chief Engineer, Bhakra Dam, I have been able to visit the Dam, one of the modern wonders of the world. "We are happy at the great success that India is achieving in various fields."

"Do you know," he continued, "what you are building and for whom you are working? They are for the prosperity of our children, peace and democracy."

WAR AGAINST POVERTY

"We have come here to see the great development works that India is doing and we will learn from your precious experience. "We have the same problem of poverty and low standard of income."

"Like you we are also waging a war against these twin enemies of mankind."

He asked the Punjab Governor: "I hope you will spare your experienced engineers to work in our country when you have finished your work."

"Surely," replied the Governor. Earlier, Mr. S. D. Khurana, general manager of the project, explained with the help of charts and models the entire project.

Standing at the down stream Dam, Dr. Ho Chi-Minh looked up at the highest point on the rock up to which the Dam would go.

He was surprised to learn the height of the dam was three times more than that of the Quibab Minar.

As he was being shown round the upstream face of the dam where the Suttler enters into one of diameter diversion tunnels, Dr. Ho was told that the place where he was standing at that moment would be submerged under water and that the impounding of the river would start from this year in July.

The small village of Bhakra situated on a small hillock, the Governor pointed out, would be lost forever.

But, he added, in a way it would live till eternity since the whole project had been named after it.

On the conclusion of the visit the Viet Nam President offered sincere greetings on behalf of his countrymen and on his own behalf for the splendid achievements of India and hoped for more and more success in the near future.

Mr. Khan Ke-Toal, Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister, Viet Nam, giving his impression told the Press: "The dam is worthy of the Indian people who 500 years ago had built splendid monuments not only in India but all over Asia."

He also conveyed his best wishes.—UPI-AFF.

Plea To Ban Mill Output Of Dhosis

HYDERABAD Feb. 8

A strong plea that the Government should forthwith impose a ban on the production of dhosis in textile mills and reserve them exclusively to the handloom and Khadi industries was made today by the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, while inaugurating the fifth All-India Handloom Week at Hyderabad.

Mr. Kaleswara Rao said that in a country like India, nationalisation of big industries and decentralisation of small-scale industries alone would improve the rural economy.

BANK PLAN Mr. Sanjeeviah, Minister for Labour, who presided over the meeting, disclosed that the Andhra Pradesh Government sought the permission of the Reserve Bank of India to establish a separate bank in the State to provide credit facilities to the handloom weavers.

The Reserve Bank had not agreed to this so far, but he hoped that its consent would be received shortly.

The opening of such a bank was essential as the existing banks were charging a high rate of interest and were also not widespread.—UPI.

Mail Bags Burned

SIMLA, Feb. 8

Several mail bags containing letters, parcels, registered and insured covers were burnt when a fire broke out in the Simla R.M.S. office last night.

Old record bags and some mail bags were saved from the fire.—UPI.

Nationalists Get Supplies

BANGKOK, Feb. 8

A plane, believed by police to belong to Nationalist China, has airdropped supplies to the remnants of Nationalist Chinese forces at Chientung on the lower Mekong, a police source said, today.

The source said this violation of air space occurred three days ago.—UPI-AFF.

Hugh Foot Appeals Against Violence

NICOSIA, February 8.

BRITISH Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, told Cypriot radio listeners last night that if the EOKA Greek terrorist organisation carried out the threat it made on Thursday to renew violence "we shall all go through hell to no purpose."

In the second broadcast he has made this week, Sir Hugh warned: "I say there is no hope for the island if riot and terror return."

The Governor said he was still unable to make a policy statement pending international conversations. British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd has planned in Athens next week.

Final policy will also be influenced by past international level talks in Ankara and London, he indicated.

If the terror campaign was resumed he cautioned that "those who start violence will destroy their case." "This would be disastrous," he said adding that "reasonable discussion and negotiation would be impossible."—UPI-AFF.

U. K. Miners Stake £11,000,000 Pay Claim

LONDON, Feb. 8

The National Union of Mineworkers has put forward a pay claim which would cost £11,000,000 a year if granted in full.

Basically, it would mean an extra 10 shillings a week for 350,000 colliery workers. Those working underground would be on a minimum of £10 a week, with surface workers earning at least £8. Over-time and various other extras mean that the men already take home more than this.

Certain bonus payments would also go up if the demand is conceded.

The Union claim that the 10 shillings represents only compensation for the way the cost of living has gone up since the last award was made in March last year. It does not, they say, mean more money in real terms.

The National Coal Board will almost certainly either reject the claim outright or offer a compromise solution.—NAFEN.

EXPERTS DIFFER ON TRACTORS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8

Mr. Morarji Desai today figured as an agricultural expert.

During discussions of the Import Advisory Council, Mr. H. P. Nanda said more tractors should be allowed to be imported as their use led to greater agricultural production.

Mr. Desai intervened to say that tractors were useful in this country only in a "very limited and partial way."

For instance, he said tractors could not be used on shallow land—where soil is loose.

He said hand labour gave more production than tractors. Tractors also would not give higher production.

Mr. Nanda insisted that from personal experience he could say that tractors led to greater production.

Mr. Desai asked how much more he had produced on his farm.

Mr. Nanda: "From six maunds per acre to 24 maunds."

Mr. Desai: "I am surprised. The highest yield I know of is one thousand pounds per acre."—UPI.

Poona Plea For Reform In Education

POONA, February 8

The need for reforms in the system of imparting education, in general, and in the method of examination, in particular, was stressed by the Court of Poona University which is holding its three-day session here.

The Court has urged the executive council of the University to appoint a committee to inquire into the present system of teaching and examination in the University and to recommend necessary reforms.

The Court adopted a resolution to this effect.

Principal Tawade, moving the resolution, suggested that education be systematised in such a manner as to induce students to work all the year round and be benefited by the guidance given by the tutors from time to time.

He also stressed the need for personal attention to students and the need to ensure their steady progress in the University.—UPI.

Chair Gift For Speaker

NEW DELHI, February 8

Commonwealth countries propose to present a chair to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

The designs for the chair have been invited and they should "combine Indian tradition with modern ideas."

A token prize of Rs. 500 will be awarded to the artist whose entry is adjudged the best.—UPI.

Chinese Forces Team Visits Kirkee College

POONA, Feb. 8

The Armed Forces delegation from China this morning visited the College of Military Engineering and the Institute of Armament Studies at Kirkee.

The delegation was received by Brigadier S. Bose, Commandant of the College of Military Engineering and taken round the various model rooms and instructional wings of the college.

Addressing the officers of the college Marshal Yeh Chien-Ying, the leader of the delegation said that the Chinese people and the Chinese armed forces treasured their friendship with the Indian people and the Indian armed forces.

"In order to construct and develop our countries there must be peace and peace can be ensured by the friendship of our peoples and our armed forces," he said. The delegation will be leaving tomorrow afternoon for Ahmednagar.

Rajkot Plant For Weavers

RAJKOT, Feb. 8

A plant for dyeing, bleaching and finishing, costing four lakh rupees will go into operation here in April next.

Mr. Haribhai Ranabhai, chairman of the Rajkot Division Handloom Board, said at a press conference, the starting of this plant would be an important step in the development of handloom in this region.—UPI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

COTTON PRICES RECORD SMALL GAINS

BOMBAY, February 8. The forward market was quiet but steady with limited business. Vilyaj was quoted at Rs. 905 and upcountry arrivals were about 4000 cars.

At the opening March was unchanged at Rs. 682 and declined at Rs. 680 on long liquidation.

At the level selling dried up and under scattered short covering. March rallied at Rs. 681.

May option was quoted Rs. 2-8 under March at Rs. 678-8.

Later on there was moderate buying which hardened quotations. In the ready cotton market there was moderate business. The market closed as under:

I.C.C. March: Opening Rs. 682-8, Highest Rs. 684, Lowest Rs. 679-12, Close Rs. 683-8.

I.C.C. May: Opening Rs. 679-8, Highest Rs. 680, Lowest Rs. 677-8, Close Rs. 679-8.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

COPPER: March 22.12, May high 22.20, low 22.20, close 22.24, July 22.39, September 22.55, October 22.60, December 22.69, January 22.75, Sales 79 lots.

ZINC: March high 8.68, low 8.60, close 8.68, May 8.80, July 8.87, September 8.93, October 8.98, December 9.05, January 9.06, Sales 13 lots.

TIN: March 91.75, May 91.50, July 91.25.

LEAD: March 11.47, May 11.55, July 11.62, September 11.67, October 11.70, December 11.75, January 11.80, Sales 10,500 tons.

BURLAP: February 10.15, May-August 10.00, November 9.85, December 9.80, January 9.75, Sales 3,621 tons.

WOOL: March 16.28, May 16.25, July 16.15, September 16.31, October 16.24, Grade wool May 13.15, July 13.05, October 12.97, December 12.89.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. Futures declined in quiet early dealings. Trade buying and short covering was offset by light hedging and liquidation.

New Orleans was seller of near-by March and buyer of all months dried nearby May through December crop March. Later commission house selling extended losses to 86 cents per bale before market developed a steadier tone on short covering.

New York closed unchanged off seven to 15 points. New Orleans closed off three to twelve points.

NEW YORK
March 35.21 35.19 35.20
May 35.28 35.24 35.25
July 35.40 35.27 35.29
October 34.93 34.79 34.83
December 34.84 34.70 34.74
March 34.90 34.74 34.78
May 34.85 34.69 34.70
July 33.97 33.75 33.81
Spot 36.10

NEW ORLEANS
March 35.19 35.15 35.15
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Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today. The undertone was quiet. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in office to office transactions at Rs. 160.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 19.50.

Bombay Burnmahs old were in inquiry at Rs. 540.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 189-1 against the previous close at Rs. 188-9 and advanced at Rs. 189-4.

Ready silver was quoted annas eight under forward at Rs. 188-12. Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 111-15 against yesterday's close at Rs. 111-8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 113-2 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 71-4.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver 188 12 0

Forward 189 4 0

Ready Gold 113 2 0

Forward 111 8 0

Sovereigns 71 4 0

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Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The Produce market was fairly steady. At the opening Punjab sold groundnuts but Vanaspathi manufacturers were buying. Castor-seeds were steady.

Yesterday in London linseed oil gained 2 1/2 while castor oil was unchanged.

Groundnuts May delivery opened at Rs. 154/12 against the last close at Rs. 154/4 and advanced at Rs. 155. February delivery was quoted at Rs. 30/8 and April at Rs. 31/2.

Castor-seeds May opened at Rs. 138 against the last close at Rs. 137/8 and advanced at Rs. 138/4.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 29 and cotton-seeds at Rs. 90/8. GROUNDNUTS Ready Quality 31 Bold new 30-8 Madras 31 Feb. Madras 30-8 April May 31-2. CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs. 28 Kanpur Rs. 26-8 Gujarat Rs. 28. LINSEED Ready Rs. 26. KHURSANI SEEDS Ready Rs. 26. KARDI Ready Rs. 17.

OILS Groundnuts Ready Rs. 16-12 February Rs. 16-12 March Rs. 17 Linseed Rs. 15-8. Castor oil commercial Rs. 14 BSS Rs. 15-12.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs. 153/25 highest Rs. 153/30 lowest Rs. 152/62 close Rs. 152/57.

Groundnuts May opening Rs. 154/75 highest Rs. 154/87 lowest Rs. 154/25 close Rs. 154/62.

Castor-seeds May opening Rs. 138/25 highest Rs. 138/25 lowest Rs. 137/50 close Rs. 137/87.

Cotton-seeds Feb opening Rs. 94/50 highest Rs. 94/95 lowest Rs. 94/50 close Rs. 94/75.

Cotton-seeds May opening Rs. 95/50 highest Rs. 95/75 lowest Rs. 95/25 close Rs. 95/50.

Linseed May opening Rs. 29 highest Rs. 29/06 lowest Rs. 28/87 close Rs. 28/94.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

Ready 45 x 11 N.P. 47 1/2 Jan-March N.P. 46 1/2 April-June N.P. 46 1/2 D.W. Bags 40x28 N.P. 56 1/2 D.W. Jan-March N.P. 62 1/2 April-June N.P. 62 1/2 Hessian 40 x 8 N.P. 24 Hessian 50 x 10 N.P. 42 1/2 B Twill 44 x 26 1/2 N.P. 116-8 Liverpool 12 lb N.P. 133 Twine N.P. 48

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

Copper Feb. Shipment 175.00 March 161.00 Zinc Feb. Shipment 53.00 March 53.50 Tin Feb. Shipment 128.00 March 128.50 Lead Ready 64.00 Feb. Shipment 60.00 March 60.00

Hapur Market

HAPUR, Feb. 8.

Ready wheat Rs. 15-12 to 17 gram Rs. 10-44 barley Rs. 8-75 bejhar Rs. 8-50 mase Rs. 10-62 bajra Rs. 10-75 masoor Rs. 9 to 10-35 gujar Rs. 11-20 rice masoor Rs. 27 to 30 coarse Rs. 20 pessa dala green Rs. 8 white Rs. 8-50 masoor dal Rs. 9-44 arhar Rs. 9-87 arhar dal Rs. 12-87 urd Rs. 16-20 to 18 moong Rs. 15-75 masoor Rs. 13 to 14-50 oats Rs. 9-75 methi Rs. 12-87.

Adani Inaugurates Handloom Week Here

BOMBAY, Saturday. BOMBAY'S Minister for Cottage Industries, Mr. Ratubhai Adani, inaugurated the Handloom Week celebrations at the Azad Maidan here today by opening an exhibition of handloom products.

Speaking on the occasion, he expressed satisfaction that handloom cloth was becoming increasingly popular and was on way to winning back its proud place. A large number of weavers were now back in their respectable positions, earning enough for their family and obtaining recognition for their craftsmanship.

He appealed to the people to continue to patronise handloom cloth, no matter whether purchases were accompanied by rebate or not.

A great enough stride had been taken by the handloom industry, thanks to the organised efforts to establish weavers co-operatives, and to market the produce, he said. But everybody was aware of the need for putting all handlooms in the country into operation and therefore more and concerted efforts were doubtless needed.

The advantages of scientific research were also to be made available to the craftsmen.

Earlier, Mr. Jasjit Singh, Collector of Bombay, welcomed the Minister and the guests. Mr. D. N. Tondon, General Manager, State Industrial Co-operative Association, proposed a vote of thanks.

The exhibition provides an interesting display of fabrics produced in the new Bombay State which has many handloom weaving centres, each with its own distinctive types of fabrics known for the last several centuries.

A special rebate of six naye paise in addition to the usual rebate of six naye paise will be allowed on all sales of handloom fabrics in the exhibition. A variety of entertainment programme and a magic show by Prof. Zambrago have been organised in connection with the Handloom Week celebrations at the Azad Maidan tomorrow.

The programme will commence at 7 p.m.

CHAVAN'S MESSAGE

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister in a message to the organisers said Handloom has a part to play in developing our nation and I am sure it is acquiring itself for the purpose.

Mr. Morarji Desai, in his message, said Handloom industry has a good future and it can thus play an important role in country's economy.

U.K. OFFICERS FOR MUSCAT ARMY

LONDON, Feb. 8. The Foreign Office confirmed yesterday that, at the request of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman, a number of British Army officers are to be seconded to serve with the Sultan's forces.

The number has not yet been decided but may be about 20. The Sultan raised the question during the recent tour of the Persian Gulf area of Mr. Julian Amery, Under-Secretary of State for War, because of certain deficiencies which became apparent in the Sultan's forces during their operations last summer against the rebel ex-Imam.

The secondment of the British officers implies no change in the existing arrangements between the Sultanate and the British Government.

No British "other ranks" have been serving in the Sultanate since the withdrawal of the small British force, which assisted at the Sultan's request in operations last summer.—N.A.F.F.

RADIO-ACTIVITY IN MILK DOUBLES

BERLIN, Feb. 8. A survey conducted by the West German Milk Verification Office in Kiel had shown that the presence of radio-active elements in milk in Germany has doubled from 1956 to 1957. Dr. Knoop, deputy head of the office's Physics Institute, told a meeting of farm experts here.

Dr. Knoop made the statement during a lecture at a fair now being held in West Berlin.

The expert said the critical point had not been reached yet, but he warned against the danger of a continuation of atomic bomb tests.

Moreover, Dr. Knoop said, radio-activity was bound to increase in milk and other foodstuffs in coming years even without the creation of new sources of radio-activity because most of the radioisotopes caused by recent tests had not yet passed from the atmosphere to the biosphere.

Dr. Knoop said that radio-active particles were absorbed by food products through the roots of plants.—U.P.I.-A.P.

Bristol Britannia Flying Hours

LONDON, February 8. Bristol Britannia turbo-prop aircraft flew 8,000,000 miles in the first year of service with British Overseas Airways Corporation, it is learned here.

The Britannias did it in 28,000 hours flying time and carried nearly 77,500 passengers.

All but 100 of the hours were flown by the Corporation's fleet of 15 medium-range Britannia 102 planes. The long-range 312 version of the Britannia has only recently begun operations on the North Atlantic route.—N.A.F.F.

ICBM Plans Of U. S.

WASHINGTON, February 8. American Air Force Secretary James Douglas said yesterday that the first U. S. operational unit to be equipped with an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) will be set up by next December.

He made the statement in testimony before the House of Representatives Committee on the Armed Services.

The missile would be the Atlas, a weapon developed by the Air Force, which can carry an atomic or hydrogen warhead and has a range of 5,500 miles.—U.P.I.-A.P.

ICBM Destroys Itself

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, February 8.

The Air Force's Atlas (intercontinental ballistic missile) destroyed itself yesterday more than an hour after it was launched the missile centre's public information officer disclosed.

All the observers at the centre and nearby beaches—newsmen, military personnel and representatives of the companies which built the missile and engineers—were sure the launching had been a perfect success.

The 100-ton missile rose straight from its launching pad, shooting orange flames and leaving a pale yellow trail as it gained altitude before disappearing completely from the cloudless sky.

Although the Air Force statement did not term the launching a failure, observers were puzzled by the Pentagon's refusal to say how far the Atlas actually got or what its eventual target was.—U.P.I.-A.P.

Butler Explains Policy On Russia

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The British Home Secretary and acting Prime Minister, Mr. R. A. Butler, said last night that the Russians had not yet abandoned the basic Communist philosophy but at the same time wanted to avoid a catastrophic nuclear war.

Addressing a political meeting in Reading (South England), Mr. Butler said the British Government was right in insisting on careful preparation before any summit talks and that it would reply "in the very near future" to Soviet Premier Bulganin's last note.

On the Cyprus issue, Mr. Butler said: "We must seek a solution for the internal status of Cyprus which will command the support of Greeks and Turks and be consistent with our own responsibilities."—U.P.I.-A.P.

RELIEF WORK IN M. P.

INDORE, Feb. 8.

The Madhya Pradesh Government has allotted Rs. 2,90,000 to start relief works in the drought-affected areas of Satna district. About 90 relief works have been started in Malhar, Amarpatan and Nagod Tehsils.

Loans totalling Rs. 2,48,000 have also been advanced to the cultivators of Satna.—U.P.I.

FALSE ENTRY IN MUNDHRA FIRM ALLEGED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

Mr. H. D. Mundhra, chairman of the board of directors of the Mundhra Brothers (India) Ltd., Calcutta, and also the managing director of Messrs. S. B. L. D. Co. Ltd., managing agents of the Oslers, and Mr. B. Burdun, secretary of the managing agents, are being tried before Mr. S. K. Ganguli, presidency magistrate, on a charge under Section 282 of the Companies Act, 1956, in respect of a statement in a balance sheet of the Oslers Company concerning the purchase of two adjoining houses on Strand Road, Calcutta, for about five lakhs of rupees.

TWO HOUSES

The prosecution case is that in 1951, in response to an inquiry by Mr. B. P. Roy, the then Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal (now Registrar of Companies, New Delhi) the second accused Burdun informed him that the managing agents of the Oslers Company had retained over three lakhs of rupees belonging to the above company on account of purchase of the two houses in 1949.

But Mr. A. N. Ray of Messrs. Ray and Ray, chartered accountants, who was appointed as Government Inspector of Companies at the instance of the Registrar, submitted a report about the af-

Insurance Field Workers Plan Non-Co-op Stir

HYDERABAD, Feb. 8.

The National Federation of Insurance Field Workers (all India body of insurance inspectors) has called upon its constituent units throughout the country to join in a 'non co-operation movement' scheduled to commence from February 10.

The movement, according to a spokesman of the Federation is not aimed at the Corporation itself, but at the reactionary elements in the Corporation which, they claim, are coming in the way of a settlement of the field workers' problem.

During the movement, the field workers will suspend procurement of new business and stop recruitment of new agents.—U.P.I.

IKE Working On 'Mid-Way' Plan

LONDON, February 8.

Newspaper reports both here and in America hint that President Eisenhower is working out a 'compromise plan' to offer to Russia and also that Mr. Macmillan is to reply to Marshal Bulganin's letter of January 8 by agreeing to a 'summit' meeting at Geneva but without suggesting a date at this stage.

According to the London "Daily Herald's" New York Correspondent, the President's 'biggest concession' would be to agree to a reciprocal inspection against surprise attack in certain zones without ending nuclear bomb production.

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Birmingham Post" says he understands from "a most reliable source" that the British reply is expected to be despatched to Moscow within the next few days.—N.A.F.F.

The instruments of ratification of the cultural agreement between India and Indonesia were exchanged at a simple ceremony held in New Delhi on February 8 in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research.

COURT'S STRICTURES ON STATE PRACTICE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 8.

MR. JUSTICE JAMES and Mr. Justice Tarku of the Allahabad High Court have criticised the growing tendency on the part of the State Government to get affidavits or counter affidavits intended to be filed on its behalf sworn by petty officials like clerks who were neither in a position to have knowledge of the facts nor to give expression to the mind of the authority concerned.

Officers of the State were apparently not willing to shoulder the burden of responsibility which rested on them and instead shifted it on petty subordinates, they said.

HABEAS CORPUS PLEA

Their Lordships who were passing orders on the Habeas Corpus application of the Secretary and the Joint Secretary of the Praja Socialist Party of Uttar Pradesh placed on record their strong disapproval of the Government's conduct in filing a counter-affidavit in this case on behalf of the State.

NOT SHOWN

Furthermore, it was stated that the Oslers Company had been paying rent at the rate of Rs. 3,000 per month for the houses, although such payment of rent or such assets was not shown in the balance sheet and profits and loss accounts of the Company upto 1952.

The prosecution alleged that the accused thus wilfully made the above statement in the balance sheet knowing the same to be false in violation of Section 282 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Mr. S. N. Sen, partner of Messrs. Ray and Ray, chartered accountants was partly examined today and hearing was adjourned till Monday.—U.P.I.

Patriotism As School Lesson

CAIRO, Feb. 8.

The first lesson after the reopening of the school term in Egypt and Syria today was on "Arab Patriotism," given over the radio by the Egyptian Minister for Education, Kamal Eddine Hussein.

Hussein announced to the listening school children the birth of the new unified Egyptian-Syrian State, which, he said, would soon group together all the Arab countries from the Atlantic to the Persian Gulf.

He called on his listeners to act to obliterate the "imperialistic breaks" in the "great Arab road" running from Rabat, Morocco to Latakia, Syria-Algeria and Palestine.—U.P.I.-A.P.

World's Wheat Stocks

MONTREAL, February 8.

The world's four leading wheat-exporting countries had 2,053,500,000 bushels left over for shipping abroad and carrying over at the beginning of December.

This is 10 per cent below the 2,271,100,000 bushels which remained at the corresponding point of 1956.

The United States total was easily the biggest, at 1,108,700,000 bushels as against 1,285,000,000 bushels a year earlier. Canada had 833,200,000 bushels, as against 879,300,000, while Australia's figure fell from 83,900,000 to 41,400,000 bushels.

Argentina was the only exporter to show an increase. Her total rose from 42,900,000 bushels to 70,200,000.

Canada's exports—including wheat already made into flour—during August-November came to 285,000,000 bushels, a reduction of 17 per cent when compared with the 342,600,000 bushels she sent out in the corresponding months of 1956.

The United States export total over the same periods fell from 1,390,000 bushels to 1,190,000 bushels. Australia's was cut from 32,500,000 bushels to 31,600,000 bushels with the Argentine total practically unchanged at 31,100,000 bushels.

Canada's contribution represents 36 per cent of shipments from all four countries.—N.A.F.F.

Research In Ayurved Essential

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. M. S. Kannanwar, Minister for Public Health, stressed the need for research in Pure Ayurved and for propagating Ayurvedic medicines in preference to Allopathic ones, presiding over the annual social of the Ashtank Ayurved Mahavidyalaya here.

Stating that imports of foreign medicines constituted a big drain on the foreign exchange resources, the Minister pleaded for the country attaining self-sufficiency in the manufacture of medicines at an early date.

Ayurvedic medicines, he said, were comparatively cheaper and could be prepared with the help of locally available material.

The Minister called on the philanthropic public to contribute generously to the funds of the Ashtank Ayurved Mahavidyalaya and assured the institution that the question of financial assistance from Government would receive sympathetic consideration.

He complimented the workers and professors of the institution for their working the institution at personal sacrifice themselves.

Earlier, Mr. H. B. Paranjpe, Principal of the College, received the guests.

Mr. N. G. Abhyankar, president of the Ayurved Shikshan Mandal, gave an account of the work being done by the institution.

Vaidya Panchanan Kavde Shastri proposed a vote of thanks.

Two Jailed: Assault On Policemen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Michael and Aiyature, both of Ghakopur in Greater Bombay, were recently convicted by a Sessions Court of Bombay on a charge of serious assault on public servants in the course of discharge of their duties and sentenced them to under rigorous imprisonment for four years and 18 months, respectively.

It may be recalled that on December 14, 1956, information was received that a person, under the influence of liquor, was behaving in a disorderly manner at Harihar near Vikhrol.

As the person, who was apprehended by two police constables, was being brought to the police station, he shouted for help. His brother-in-law thereupon came to his assistance, armed with a wooden rod, and assaulted one of the constables, inflicting multiple injuries on him.

The accused, who were subsequently arrested, were charged and committed to sessions by a trial court. The jury at the Sessions Court brought a unanimous verdict of guilty against the accused.

Police Firing

Continued From Page 1

Mr. Virendra, a prominent Hindi Raksha Samiti leader told the Press that he was sorry for what had happened today.

He accused the police for aggravating the situation.

Earlier, Mr. Lal Chand Sabmarwal, chairman, reception committee, extended sorrowful welcome to Mr. Gupta and other leaders attending the conference.

The conference observed two minutes' silence in memory of those killed in this evening's incident.

Further proceedings of the conference scheduled for tonight were postponed as a protest against the happenings.

A silent procession will be taken out tomorrow morning in honour of those who died today in this evening's incident.

Immediately after the disturbance, a students' procession was organised.

The processionists raised slogans such as "Hindi Sikh Bhai Bhai," "Punjab Police Murdabad" and "Hindu Sikh Unity Zindabad."

The procession started from Nehru Garden and passing through the main bazaar, terminated at Chowk Sudan, where a mass meeting was held.

The situation is now reported to be under control and police are patrolling the site.—U.P.I.

British Defence Budget Will Be Larger

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The British Defence White Paper, which is expected to be published next week, will provide for an increase in defence expenditures coupled with a reduction in troops during 1958.

The Defence Budget for 1957 amounted to 1,420 million pounds. The budget for 1958 will include 40 million pounds in over-spending for the past year, and 40 million pounds for a pay increase for members of the regular Army—for a total of 1,500 million pounds.

The Armed Forces whose strength is now 625,000 men are to be reduced to 375,000 men by 1960, the date at which compulsory military service is scheduled to be abolished.—U.P.I.-A.P.

E. GERMAN PURGE

BERLIN, Feb. 8.

THREE top East German Communist leaders have been axed in a purge of the leaders of the East German Unified Socialist Party, the Party paper, "Neues Deutschland," reported today.

The three men, Fred Oelsener, Ernst Wollweber and Karl Schirer, were released of their Party functions by a unanimous decision of the Central Committee during the meeting from February 3 to 6.—U.P.I.-A.P.

Iceland Defends NATO: Reply To Bulganin

REYKJAVIK, Feb. 8.

The people of Iceland had decided that their country's security could best be guaranteed by participating in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, Icelandic Premier Hermann Jonasson told Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin in a letter sent last night.

Mr. Jonasson was replying to Marshal Bulganin's letter proposing a guaranteed neutrality for Iceland.

The letter stressed that the NATO base in Iceland was a defensive and not an offensive base. Iceland welcomed the proposal of the latest NATO meeting for new attempts to improve East-West relations.

He expressed the view that this proposal could possibly be brought into harmony with that of the Soviet Premier for a summit conference.—U.P.I.-A.P.

The United States Navy considers that the Soviet Union may have atomic submarines in service by 1961.

'NEW ARAB STATE RESULT OF ONE MAN'S AMBITION'

LONDON, February 8.

Editorially whether the architects of the merger were trying to do too much at a time.

The Journal said: "There was towards the end of the 19th century an American Orientalist who maintained that the builders of the Great Pyramid had started at the top and worked downwards."

"Colonel Nasser and President Kuwatly are adopting this technique and may produce equally spectacular results."

"From the point of view of drafting a Constitution, the accession of Yemen could be a little embarrassing. While it is possible to see how Egyptians and Syrians can work together, Yemeni participation must for a long time be nothing more than a facade."

"It is not that prompt Syria and Egypt, which would have seemed even five years ago to have been an unlikely combination, to act as peacemakers?"

"It is tempting, particularly in view of Col. Nasser's declared aim of making Egypt the capital of the Arab Empire, to see in the union simply a further step in the realisation of one man's ambition."

"Parallels with the career of Mohammed Ali suggest themselves. Here was another military ruler who extended his authority by force of arms south to the Sudan, east to Arabia, and north as far as the borders of Turkey. But the success of the experiment depends on whether it can quickly expand or not."

"It could collapse—or simply become a dead letter—fairly early in life either because its architects tried to do too much or because they contented themselves with speeches and demonstrations."

"In its present form, moreover, the union suffers from the same defect which blighted the Arab League—it seems more an expression of Egyptian primacy than of a genuine Pan-Arab feeling."—N.A.F.F.

Czech Press Appeal

PRAGUE, Feb. 8.

The Czechoslovak Press Agency, CTK, in an appeal published here today, called on "the Press agencies throughout the world" to co-operate "in separate peace."

The appeal said: "The Press agencies, whose duty it is to supply the world with accurate, speedy and correct information, have no right to conceal to hundreds of millions of readers the threat implied by the dangerous game of war preparations."

The appeal said that CTK was ready "to help any peace-loving journalist to collect in Czechoslovakia information likely to reinforce peace."—U.P.I.-A.P.

S.E. Asian Chiefs' Meeting Urged

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 8.

Premier Abdul Rahman called today for a top-level conference of South-East Asian leaders to discuss mutual problems and seek better understanding.

Rahman, just returned from a tour of Thailand, South Viet Nam and Ceylon, said the idea of such a conference was well received in Viet Nam and Ceylon.—U.P.I.-A.P.

KING HUSSEIN PLANS A TRIPLE UNION

LONDON, February 8.

KING FEISAL of Iraq and Saud of Saudi Arabia are unconfidently reported to have indicated support for the idea of union between their kingdom and that of Jordan.

A Beirut message to the "Daily Telegraph" quoted reports arriving there as saying that King Hussein's proposal for a triple union was being backed in principle by his two fellow monarchs.

The Jordanian delegations in Riyadh and Baghdad are said to have been in close touch with both the rulers.

YEMENI TALKS
CAIRO: Egyptian and Yemeni delegates met here last night to work out details of a federal union between Yemen and the United Arab Republic, to be formed by the Union of Syria and Egypt, (adds U.P.I.-A.P.)

The talks opened on Thursday with a meeting between Egyptian President Nasser and the Yemeni Premier, Crown Prince Emir Seif al Islam al Badr.

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry, with the agreement of Syria, has cabled instructions to all Embassies and Legations of the two countries abroad asking them to join and work together pending announcement of the results of the unification plebiscite on February 22.

The two countries have diplomatic relations with 52 countries which maintain 31 Embassies and 21 Legations in Egypt. These have been informed that their credentials will no longer be valid after the establishment of the unified Arab State.

New credentials will have to be presented to President Nasser, head of the United Arab Republic. This act will be considered to constitute formal recognition by each country of the Egyptian-Syrian Union.—

European Steel Cut

PARIS, February 8.

The member nations of the European Coal and Steel Community will reduce their output of the metal by just under 250,000 tons in the first three months of this year, says the organisation's High Authority.

Its report estimates that output during the quarter will come to 15,400,000 tons, as against 15,630,000 tons during the final quarter of last year. The biggest reductions will take place in Belgium and Luxembourg, the most important exporting nations in the group. These will be partly offset by increases in France and Holland.

Luxembourg is feeling the effects of the lower prices for steel exports, while Belgium's order book is smaller.

Imports of scrap by all the members of the Community during the quarter are put at 800,000 tons, a rise of 10 per cent when compared with January-March last year.—N.A.F.F.

Strike Threats In Andhra

HYDERABAD, Feb. 8.

The Communist A.P.T.U.C. today announced that 1,000 workers of Vuyyur sugar factory in Krishna district, have unanimously decided to go on strike from February 25.

The cement workers at Machilira, Guntur district, have also served a strike notice on the management to on strike from the middle of this month.—U.P.I.

Brass Stolen From Rail Workshop

GORAKHPUR, Feb. 7.

Brass worth about Rs. 60,000 was stolen from the new store-house of the N.E. Railway Workshop here.

A haulier and a few railway constables were absconding.—U.P.I.

EVERYDAY LATE AND SAME EXCUSE

WHY DONT YOU PURCHASE ONE DILRANJAN FOR YOUR WIFE?



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MAKE THIS WEEK THE PRELUDE TO INTENSE ACTIVITY LATER IN THE MONTH.

Better for planning, taking thought, than for action.

It will probably be a busy period though, if you are one of those born between the middle of October and the middle of January.

Capricorn DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Contracts, agreements and journeys are most harmoniously indicated this week.

You may sign a profitable partnership or receive some favourable news mid-week.

Tact and patience, however, will be required in dealing with elders at home or in office.

Do not let minor differences of opinion sour your connections at week-end.

Aquarius JAN. 20—FEB. 18

A stroke of good luck early in the week may be offset by money or family complications.

It may be difficult to prevent cash being wasted on unproductive schemes or on family affairs.

End of the week may bring a crisis but also a solution to your problems.

Pisces FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Look for an alteration in your work surroundings that may give you a chance to better yourself.

A change occurring mid-week may put you in line for early promotion or other benefit.

In social sphere there will be a delightful surprise and a pleasant journey is likely in the last three days.

Aries MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Financial affairs are likely to trouble you this week.

Unexpected liabilities or forgotten debts may cause some embarrassment around Wednesday.

Otherwise difficulties with officials or in connection with taxes are possible.

On the business side, however, you sign a contract that may bring handsome profits at the end of the month.

Taurus APRIL 21—MAY 20

Resourcefulness in correspondence now turns a personal situation in your favour.

A short notice business journey may be successful and bring in an added income.

Mid-week is especially favourable for partnership deals and business agreements.

Home life may be a bit upset because of your partner's attitude on Sunday.

Gemini MAY 21—JUNE 20

Think carefully before you make radical changes in your family affairs this week.

Though you and one other member might benefit, the rest of the group are likely to be unhappy.

Business outlook improves and there is likelihood of some 'gamblers' luck' on Thursday.

Cancer JUNE 21—JULY 20

This will prove a much more important week than you had anticipated.

Enough money comes your way to make a cherished pro-

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

FEBRUARY 9 TO 15

fect possible before the end of the month.

If you feel that certain changes are imperative, set about them without delay. In personal life you are now in a happier phase, building up valuable ties.

taining, and you should be aware of over-indulgence.

Don't neglect health or take foolish risks end of the week.

Libra

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Take care that an important association is not ruined by interference from forgotten friends.

Difficult and critical stage in an important relationship may be reached around Friday. Finances good early in the week, but fall off surprisingly at the end of the week.

Scorpio

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Your enthusiasm for a new work will improve your standing with those in authority this week.

You will be less critical of plans made by others, and the strength of your support will raise your prestige.

Thursday is especially favourable for interviews, asking favours, raise or a merited promotion. Socially, an attractive period if you can avoid the company of expensive friends and associates.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

There may be sudden change of plans and it will make your work more enjoyable.

A chance conversation early in the week may prove to be of great value in solving a money problem.

End of the week may bring necessity for a journey or see you engaged in family or household changes.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying	Thursday
Business Deals	Thursday
Personal Purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Tuesday
Sport	Sunday

Later on, you strike a difficult patch in personal affairs, particularly if you try to break a long-standing friendship.

Events will take a new but erratic turn, so keep your mind flexible and don't commit yourself without forethought.

Virgo

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Luck plus your own conscientious efforts will bring you handsome rewards this week.

Your responsibilities will increase but so will be your earnings.

So, the temptation will be to enjoy too much enter-

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

PARTNERSHIP (MADRAS)
How will be my business life started now?

Sun-Venus conjunction in the seventh house promises success in your business life.

Uranus in the eleventh house and in trine aspect with Sun-Venus conjunction will bring in unexpected gains from social channels, friends, partnerships and business with big corporations.

Years 1959 and 1960 seem to be most fortunate in the near future.

M. H. SHAIKH (BOMBAY)
When will I get married and what type of girl is destined for me? Will it bring me any prosperity?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets, Navmans Chart and remaining Dasa at birth not furnished.

What makes a marriage happy? There are so many factors to consider. Nature of both the partners, health, domestic happiness children and finances are some of the factors that contribute to marital happiness.

Astrologer has to weigh all these factors before he can predict correctly happiness in a married life. This cannot be done from a mere birth chart. Navmans Chart is of utmost

importance in marriage questions.

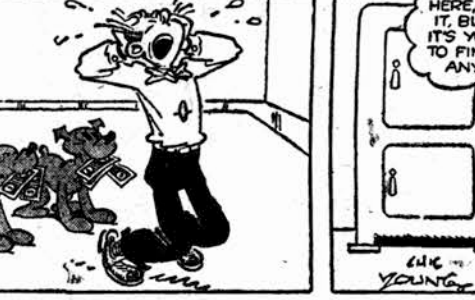
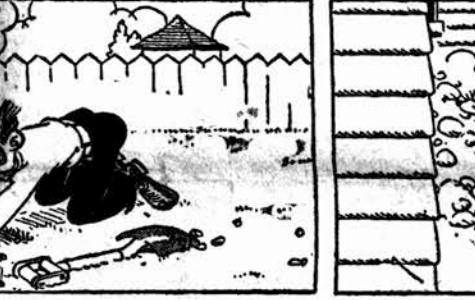
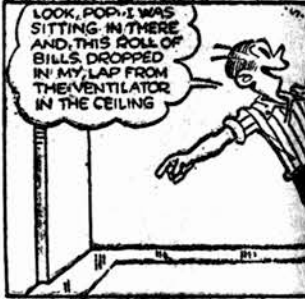
Please get your horoscope cast in full or better consult a good astrologer before taking the plunge. Don't marry in hurry and repent at leisure.

S. K. MEHTA (BARODA)
How are my financial prospects? Which is the best period?

Your financial prospects are above average. Yoga. Karak. Saturn is exalted in the second house in conjunction with Jupiter. A strong yoga for monetary happiness.

The Dasa and Anter Dasas of Jupiter and Saturn will bring happy things, much prosperity and happiness in your affairs.

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG



INDUSTRY IN U.S. IS VERY THIRSTY

A Yale University study estimates that every American needs a minimum of 20 gallons of water a day for personal health and cleanliness.

Broken down, this represents one gallon for drinking, six for laundry, five for washing, and eight for waste disposal. Throw in another 25 gallons for a bath and five more for a shower and John W. is still using only 50 gallons a day. Yet every man, woman, and child in the United States actually depends on a daily supply of 1,500 gallons of water.

Any lesser amount would make a drastic change in our way of life. Here's why: It takes 38 gallons of water to bring one slice of bread to our breakfast table (including the growing of the wheat).

A steer must consume 4,000 gallons of water to create one pound of beef.

To produce a ton of steel, 65,000 gallons of water are needed, while a ton of synthetic rubber requires 600,000.

About 35 gallons of water went into the making of the newspaper for the paper you are now reading.

Omaha boasts that it sits on top of one of the nation's largest reservoirs—a vast underground supply that could flood the entire State of Nebraska in a lake 20 feet deep.

Relying primarily on the Missouri, Omaha began tapping these reserves only in 1955.

Industry is today the thirstiest segment of the U.S. economy.

It cools its machinery, mixes its chemicals, and flushes its waste with 88,000,000,000 gallons of water a day.

Irrigation on farms uses up only 82,000,000,000 gallons daily. And human consumption is but a drop in the bucket—merely 17,000,000,000 gallons.

Experts predict that in less than 20 years industry will be using almost three times its present intake, lapping it up at the rate of 275,000,000,000 gallons a day.

Irrigation's needs will increase to only 110,000,000,000 gallons, while individuals will use just 25,000,000,000 gallons.

What does this mean for the future of American industry? It means industry will look over American cities like an Arab sizing up an oasis.

And it will pitch its tents only at those sites with a guaranteed, cheap water supply.

The cities, in turn, are beginning to tout their waterworks with as much hubbub as a circus barker announcing the next one-and-only attraction.

At a recent industrial exposition in New York city's coliseum, for instance, Detroit's display lured prospective investors with this come-on: "Plenty of water in Michigan. Wet your whistle here."

Portland, too, counts its blessings. Existing waterworks on the slopes of Mount Hood could supply twice the city's present population of 404,880.

And the Columbia River, richest water mine west of the Mississippi, is an insurance policy against all future needs.

In the last named the situation became particularly critical because during World War II mushrooming industries overused the supply.

Seattle is a city that savours its water supply as if it were a rare, old wine.

Hunters, fishermen, and even hikers are prohibited from setting foot in its 143-square-mile watershed in the Cascade Mountains.

The supply has been kept so crystal clear that, aside from a light chlorination, no purification process is needed.

But most of the public and industrial supply is still drawn from underground wells, and these are sinking fast.

INDUSTRY WANTS ITS WATER CLEAN AND COOL. CLEAN FOR USE WITH CHEMICALS, COOL FOR KEEP-

ING MACHINERY FROM OVERHEATING.

Salt water or brackish water are out because brine and other deposits would encrust machinery they contacted.

So fresh-water underground supplies, built up by centuries of rainfall seeping into the earth, remain the choice source.

And in the Middle West, these reserves are sinking fast—in Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Louisville.

New York city has put up \$1,125,000,000 for reservoirs and aqueducts in the Catskills 125 miles away.

BY 1965, WHEN ITS CANNONVILLE RESERVOIR IS COMPLETED, THE WATER SUPPLY WILL BE 1,900,000,000 DAILY—OR ENOUGH FOR THE NEEDS OF 11,000,000 PEOPLE.

Arthur C. Ford, New York city's water commissioner, is so confident of a continuing supply that several towns along the Hudson and in Long Island are being asked to pipe into the supply at cost.

The Hudson's flow is reassuring.

Philadelphia's situation is similar.

Here, sinking ground levels have been a headache for years. Industry, which uses up 90 per cent of all consumed water in the area, shuns the Delaware as much as possible, preferring the underground supply.

Water-seeking industries have flocked to Louisiana with their tongues hanging out.

In 1958 this State attracted \$562,000,000 in new and expanded industry, most of it around New Orleans.

WHEREVER YOU GO IN THE SOUTH IT'S HOT, BUT EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI IT'S WET AND WEST OF IT IT'S DRY—AND THAT MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

Chattanooga, Birmingham, and Columbia lie in one of the major rain belts of the United States and have little difficulty in maintaining adequate underground supplies, which in turn keep lakes and streams at healthy levels.

West of the Mississippi the problems are approaching Saharan proportions.

Only last February, five gallon Demijohns were selling in drought-stricken Dallas for \$1.25.

The city, in its driest spell in history, has built two reservoirs in the last five years and now has plans for a third.

Fort Worth, in a similar plight, is seeking to buy storage space in Federal dams.

HOUSTON, THE LARGEST U.S. CITY RELYING ENTIRELY ON UNDERGROUND WATER, IS SUFFERING FROM ACUTE SALT-WATER SEEPAGE.

Out in California, water is the issue of the day.

The wells of the Long Beach area are 75 feet below sea level—And that means serious salt-water seepage.

Los Angeles, with its underground supply exhausted, is now reaching out hundreds of miles to draw a supply from Northern California and Arizona's Colorado.

Water-short cities of the southwest, however, are not as alone as they think in their plight.

Industry and public alike—even in the most water-plus areas—are turning clear lakes into mud puddles and swift-flowing streams into stagnating sewage drifts.

The problem of supplying water to America is more complicated than one thinks.

Two camels were grazing in the desert. One of them tore a bunch of tall weeds and gave it to the other.

"What is this you are treating me with, neighbour?" asked the camel that was given the present, "I am eating the same sort of weeds right now."

"Since I gave it to you as a present, it becomes quite a different thing," was the answer.

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Blend Of Business Sense And Beach Belle Allure

IF ESTHER WILLIAMS APPEARS IN AN AD WEARING A SWIM SUIT, BY A SWIMMING POOL, WILL THE LADIES OF THE HOUSE PLEASE RESENT HER?

Esther has just paid \$25,000 to a research company to find out how she can sell more pools through her International Swimming Pool Corporation.

Bing's Still Tops In Fan Appeal

AMONG HABITUAL MOVIE-PREMIERE FANS, THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT WHO CRATES THE TITLE "PEOPLE'S CHOICE." BING CROSBY WINS IT HANDS DOWN.

On those rare occasions when he does step out for a first night, the folk in the street swoop it up as they do for no other star in the film heavens. More than ever today, Bing's their boy.

Judging by the tremendous ovation given him when he made a surprise appearance at the premiere of "The Bridge on the River Kwai."

Marriage has made him a greater hero than ever. With bride Kathy Grant on his arm, Bing walked—rather, struggled—the 150-foot red-carpeted length of Egyptian forecourt to the entrance while a screaming mob of admirers shoved and pawed him.

Cameramen, also caught off guard, fought each other to get the best close-ups and angle shots.

Finally, half a dozen police forced their way through the jam to protect the Crosbys. A number of too-eager lensers were pushed back.

Bing smiled through the ten-minute ordeal and traded quips with the shriekers. But always he kept a protecting arm around the lovely, excited Mrs. Bing.

Few special events attract Crosby; in fact, he's almost as crowd shy as Clark Gable. This was his first public appearance since his marriage last October and not since the Academy Awards of three years ago had he been on the Boulevard.

Reason he fussed himself up and braved the crowds? A loving gesture to Kathy, it was her studio that produced the movie.

In business two years, her company has already grossed



Esther Williams, the world's best-loved bathing belle, is teamed with Jeff Chandler in the coming U.I. romantic drama "Raw Wind in Eden." The romantic embers have apparently not died out yet. Esther's lately been dating Jeff—and not on company time, either.

dol. 5,000,000. She's president of three plants—in New York, New Jersey and Puerto Rico—and she's in the process of invading the South American market.

"I went into the swimming-pool business," Esther said. "To take care of me when my swimming and acting career are over."

But the personality of whom the late Fanny Brice reportedly quipped, "Wet, she's a star; dry, she ain't," is proving that wet or dry, there's no business like Esther Williams—behind a desk or in front of a camera.

Esther's present and future programme includes additional dialogue for "Raw Wind in Eden," the movie she made for U.I. in Italy with Jeff Chandler; and a possible follow-up picture, "Scorpion's Reef," with Chandler.

They both announced separations soon after returning from Italy and it is rumoured they'll soon be married.

NBC, CBS and ABC are all trying to snare Esther as the healthy, wholesome, breezy star of a television series. As if that isn't enough for one gorgeous hunk—five feet, nine inches—of womanhood, Esther is the sole movie representative on the President's Council of Youth Fitness, and is on the board of the Visually Handicapped Children's Foundation.

"I needed to get away to come to some conclusions about my marriage," Jeff had already separated from his wife but, when she wanted to come to Europe, that was perfectly fine with him.

"They used to dine with me about twice a week, then we were on location over there."

"But their marriage was in trouble, long before he made the picture with me."

Jeff and I started becoming friendly because we had problems with the picture. I had been promised certain changes in the script. We joined forces to get them.

"Executives have the feeling they must keep the puppets in their place. Some of the executives want to produce the pictures—they sap the producers of their power."

"Jeff and I knew that certain scenes didn't make any sense, and in fighting together to change them—we did change

them—we became very good friends. I think the picture is now very good.

"Whatever happens in the future, I know one thing—Jeff will be my friend forever. There are times in a woman's life when she needs a trusted friend."

"It's sometimes another woman, sometimes her children. In my case it's Jeff. He's tactful, and he has great strength. He's not the kind of man you could push around."

"Now that we have separated, Ben, instead of being so completely interested in my career, is doing the things that are right for him. He is missing his own place, his own privacy."

"Quite frankly, I loved him too much, and still do, to let him do that to himself."

"For Ben to keep looking to me to be the head of the family would hurt his image with our children. Since our separation he has been doing fine in business. He's going to do very well."

Best Bets For This Year's Oscar Sweepstakes

THE OVERALL calibre of 1957 pictures and performances to be Oscar-rated by the Hollywood "experts" during the next few weeks is admittedly below par but don't for an instant believe there won't be a lively race coming up in the new Academy sweepstakes.

Outstanding favourites, as usual, are being heralded for each division at this writing, but a warning is sounded by the more conservative observers that no "sure things" are to be counted on in this 30th scramble, which comes to its climax the evening of Wednesday, March 26, before a national TV audience.

Drastic upsets are possible, even probable, for a couple of important reasons. Most salient of these is the much-criticized change in voting rules adopted for this year's show by the Motion Picture Academy's board of governors.

THIS LITTLE TICKLER SUDDENLY TURNS THE NOMINATING PROCESS INTO A SORT OF CLOSED CORPORATION DEAL.

It becomes a provocative little huddle in which a mere 230 hand-picked members from the Academy's total of 1,780 get together and name the movies and the achievements which they themselves feel are entitled to places on the slate.

It immediately becomes apparent what this exclusive method of choosing could mean when it is recalled that in all past



Ingrid Bergman, a perennial favourite with moviegoers, will soon be seen as the heroine of Twentieth's "Paris Does Strange Things." Her team-mates in the picture include Mel Ferrer and Jean Marais. Ingrid is at her sparkling best in a gay romantic role.

years the nominations have sprung from the broader and more democratic voice of Hollywood at large.

★

For instance, last year, the various screen guilds were polled for the determination—and a total vote of 12,639 was counted.

Ever since its adoption, Academy rule-makers have been taking a bitter shelling from both the trade press and the guild members, but they've stood their ground without bothering to offer an explanation.

The cavers are obviously dangerous potentialities—most serious of which is the ripe possibility of a "fix." In such a small group it is pointed out, are good and honest people but people who nevertheless work for or with one another in the studios.

And while their integrity is not to be questioned, it is not entirely improbable that a chummy little bargain or two might be struck in those smoke-filled corridors come nominating time.

Anyway, it's going to be rollicking fun once again and, as is customary, the prognosticators are busy trying to match wits with the official pickers. And so, based on audience and critical reaction both here and across the country, it would appear as of now that nominations for the seven most important categories would turn up about as follows:

BEST MOTION PICTURE—"The Bridge on the River Kwai" (Warner Bros.), "Sayonara" (Warner Bros.), "Witness for the Prosecution" (Hornblow—United Artists), "Peyton Place" (Wald-20th Century-Fox), "Wild is the Wind" (Paramount).

BEST DIRECTION—David Lean for "The Bridge on the River Kwai," Joshua Logan for "Sayonara," Richard Brooks for "Something of Value," Joseph Pevney for "Man of a Thousand Faces," Fred Zinneman for "A Hatful of Rain."

BEST ACTRESS—Deborah Kerr in "Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison," Elizabeth Taylor in "Raintree County," Anna Magan in "Wild is the Wind," Joanne Woodward in "Three Faces of Eve," Lana Turner in "Peyton Place."



Dan Dailey, despite the steady succession of top roles that have earned him quite a bit of fame and fortune, has the "contract blues." In common with many another movie bigwig, he's thinking of permanently shedding studio apron strings and keeping clear as a freelancer.

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And while their integrity is not to be questioned, it is not entirely improbable that a chummy little bargain or two might be struck in those smoke-filled corridors come nominating time.

Anyway, it's going to be rollicking fun once again and, as is customary, the prognosticators are busy trying to match wits with the official pickers. And so, based on audience and critical reaction both here and across the country, it would appear as of now that nominations for the seven most important categories would turn up about as follows:

BEST MOTION PICTURE—"The Bridge on the River Kwai" (Warner Bros.), "Sayonara" (Warner Bros.), "Witness for the Prosecution" (Hornblow—United Artists), "Peyton Place" (Wald-20th Century-Fox), "Wild is the Wind" (Paramount).

BEST DIRECTION—David Lean for "The Bridge on the River Kwai," Joshua Logan for "Sayonara," Richard Brooks for "Something of Value," Joseph Pevney for "Man of a Thousand Faces," Fred Zinneman for "A Hatful of Rain."

BEST ACTRESS—Deborah Kerr in "Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison," Elizabeth Taylor in "Raintree County," Anna Magan in "Wild is the Wind," Joanne Woodward in "Three Faces of Eve," Lana Turner in "Peyton Place."

Belated Echo Of l'Affaire Arbuckle

ONE-TIME MOVIE ACTRESS MINTA DURFEE PROMISED TODAY TO "BLOW THE LID" OFF THE SENSATIONAL PATTY ARBUCKLE CASE IN A BOOK SHE PLANS TO PUBLISH THIS YEAR.

Miss Durfee, who was married to Arbuckle for 17 years, said she is telling the whole story as she saw it "from beginning to end."

"He was one of the most viciously maligned men in the world," the former actress declared. "I would like to tell the world what he was really like—a warm, generous human being who died from injustice."

Arbuckle, famed comedian of the silent screen, was accused and convicted of attacking film actress Virginia Rappe in 1924, a case that shook Hollywood to its foundations and caused the movie capital to be known as the sin city of the world.

"I know he was innocent," Miss Durfee said emphatically. "And I will tell the reasons why I know he was innocent in my book."

"There were political overtones to this case that have never hit print, but I intend to print them now."

Asked why she waited so long to reveal new facts in the case, the former Mrs. Arbuckle

said she had "worked and reworked" the material in order not to hurt persons still living. She said the book, tentatively titled "My Clown Cried," will reveal the life story of Arbuckle from the time he was born, a 16-pound baby in Smith Center, Kansas, until he died in 1933 at the age of 46.

Miss Durfee said she and Arbuckle lived a "fabulous" life together and that during their long marriage he gave her dol.100,000 worth of emeralds and diamonds.

"AND EVERY TIME HE BOUGHT A CAR HE BOUGHT ME ONE, TOO. HE ONCE BOUGHT ME A DOL.26,000 ROLLS ROYCE."

The ex-actress, who was once Charlie Chaplin's leading lady, added that Arbuckle had such a beautiful singing voice that Enrico Caruso once told him that next to himself, he had the greatest voice in the world.

She said she invested her fortune in jewels and cash in a cosmetics laboratory and lost a quarter of a million dollars when the Wall Street crash occurred in 1929.

"But you're never poor," she said. "If you have lived as fabulously as I have."

End Of An Epoch

ONE by one, Hollywood's colourful landmark links with the bizarre, free-spending silent days are fast fading—to make way for Los Angeles' population and business expansion.

One more nostalgic departure is noted with the demolition of Marion Davies' fabulous Ocean House, built and furnished by her on Santa Monica beach in 1928 at a cost of dol.3,250,000.

With Marion in her box-office prime around that period, some of the gayest parties in Hollywood history were tossed in the elegant edifice with its huge rooms (some 60 feet long), hand-carved panelling and imported art objects—not forgetting a huge marble swimming pool that brought envy to Cecil B. De Mille, Hollywood's master of fancy plumbing, every time he thought of it.

A lonely Marion moved out of the mansion in 1945, selling it for a paltry dol.600,000, seeking something a little more modest. So, she bought the Desert Inn at Palm Springs for dol.1,750,000.

Ocean House's future? A 500-room hotel, with two plain, ordinary cement pools.



Bing Crosby plays a straight dramatic role in the surging marital drama "Man On Fire," now running in town. He is seen here with Mary Fickett.

Box Office Booster Shots By Oscar

WHILE the Motion Picture Academy's Board of Governors dropped the good news a few days ago that there will be no commercials on the 1958 Televised programme of Oscar awards, there's evidence aplenty as the date approaches that it will be streamlined in every way possible to enhance the exhibitor's ailing box office.

One significant idea now under discussion is to advance the release date on pictures nominated for the Awards—so that studios would have prints and ad material ready for rushing into the movie houses weeks in advance of the final voting.

Theatres thus could capitalise on the landslide of national publicity.

Another is a plan to make March 26 a movie "holiday." Despite stubborn opposition among certain groups, a dramatic effort is being made to effect a national movie-theatre blackout the night of the big Hollywood show, or at least a lock-up during the 90 minutes it will be aired over NBC-TV.

Smita Films Have A Top Line-Up

SMITA FILMS, WHOSE LAST RELEASE—"RAJA VIKRAM"—HIT THE HEADLINES HAVE PLANNED AN AMBITIOUS PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR 1958 AND HAVE ALREADY ACQUIRED BOMBAY CIRCUIT DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS FOR THREE PICTURES.

First of these releases is Desai Films' "Sati Pariksha," which tells of endeavour over-riding fate. Directed by Nanubhai Vakil, the picture has Chitra, Daljit, Niranjan Sharma, Ram Singh, Mahmood and Minoo Mumtaz in star roles with music by Samukhbabu.

The other two are Dinesh Films' historicals "Raj Pratigya" and "Prithiviraj Chauhan." In both these pictures the Producer of "Amarsinh Rathod," has gone one better in making the pictures good box office hits.

"Raj Pratigya" has Nirupa Roy and Jaijai in top roles, is directed by Jaswant Zaveri with music by Bharat Vyas. "Prithiviraj Chauhan" has Jaijai, Anita Guha, Prem Adib and Chand Usmani in top

CONTRACT SHACKLES IRK DAN DAILEY

I JUST couldn't bear to make another picture with Jayne Mansfield," Dan Dailey exploded, explaining why he parted company with 20th Century Fox, after eleven years under contract there.

"I was supposed to do 'Kiss Them For Me' with Jayne in August. It was the kiss of death as far as the studio and I were concerned."

"I'd already made 'The Wayward Bus' with Jayne, and that was enough for me."

That's when Dan changed the name of the studio to "Penitentiary Fox" and why he wanted to free-lance. "I was frustrated at Fox, but it isn't only this company."

"Any studio will do anything to have the picture make money regardless of what it does to the actor."

"This guy's hot," they say. "Put him in the picture, the people will come to see him regardless." It doesn't bother them that may be they won't come to see his next picture."

★

In the future, Dan said, he will avoid working with girls who have nothing more than

physical measurements to recommend them. "I like everything in moderation," he added. "I'm not against bosoms as such."

"But you're doing a scene with a girl, and all she's conscious of is whether her bra is being used to the best advantage! You might as well be doing a documentary for an underwear company."

Dapper Dan, who belongs to the top-hat-and-white-tie school of acting—definitely no sweat shirts—recently completed "Underwater Warrior" for Metro. And thinks it's a pretty good little picture. He made this as a free-lancer.

Years ago from just before until just after World War II, Dan was under contract to MGM. They signed him to dance with Eleanor Powell; then she married Glenn Ford, and there was no one then under Metro contract tall enough to dance with him.

"So they made me the heavy." He was a menacing Nazi in "A Mortal Storm."

"But I was rescued by Betty Grable at 20th-Fox for 'Mother Wore Tights'." Dan's

long contract at that studio followed.

Several years ago, Dan spent some months in the Menninger Clinic. "Life was crowding me then," he recalled. "I've learned that I'm a one-project person."

"I can only do one thing at a time. I'm slow to anger. And I try not to hate anyone. Hatred hurts the hater most of all."

Asked if he will ever hang up his dancing shoes, Dan said: "I don't think so," he replied. "How long can a man go on dancing? Ask Fred Astaire. He doesn't dance as if he's ageing. He's the King."

"But he's something all by himself. He didn't get it from anyone. He's just a man dancing."

Flashes From Filmdom

A JUNGLE SAGA, a new full-length film about the Mura people in Madhya Pradesh by Sweden's famous documentary producer, Arne Sucksdorff, has been hailed as his best film.

The film is the result of three years of work. In all 250,000 ft. of film were shot, which finally was cut to 8,000 ft. It was made in Technicolor. Sucksdorff presented a fascinating story depicting the idyllic everyday life of a little village on the edge of the jungle, whose inhabitants fight against wild animals. Fantastic hunting scenes featuring close-ups of tigers and leopards have been made possible by the daring of Sucksdorff and his wife who was his assistant.

★

SITARA plans to produce a film devoted entirely to dancing, "Pajal ki Jhankar." Besides producing the film she will act an important role. Another member of the cast will be the folk-dance exponent, Manohar Deepak.

SUNIL DUTT and Shyama are to play the leading roles in Wadia Movietone's latest social film, "Banka," now on the floor at the local Basant Studios. The story, by Agha Jai Kashniri, will deal with a spoiled young man who mends his ways through contact with a child. Sunil Dutt and Daisy Irani are the stars.

Kum Kum, Agha, Wasti and B. M. Vyas will be other important members of the cast. The music will be scored by Hemant Kumar and the lyrics by Rajindra Krishna.

★

MEN of the Territorial Army are looking forward to the arrival of the J. Arthur Rank film unit in Jaipur.

130 "leopards" will re-enact a scene from the Indian Army's heroic stand against the Japanese invasion during the last war. The scene chosen for these mock battles is about 20 miles outside the city itself. Here Rajasthan's dense forests will

"stand in" for the jungles of the Assam-Burma front. Jaipur, now at its scenic best, should be a challenge, with its silver-blue mornings, sunsets against peacocks and old ruins are silhouetted, and the brilliantly coloured clothes of the Rajput women.

★

A SHOK KUMAR will soon be seen in leading roles in Bengali films.

His first such assignment is opposite Sumitra in Priti Pictures' "Chhoti" which will soon go into production here.

The film will also star Pahari Sanyal and Anita Guha. The proposed film, described as a daring experiment in production, will be directed by young Amit Bose, who has just returned to this country after training in Italy and Britain under De Sica, King Vidor and George Stevens.

Ashok's four-year-old daughter Priti will make her film bow in this picture. Hemant Kumar is likely to compose the music.

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VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

WHILE the quantitative expansion of statutory village panchayats in this country has certainly been impressive in recent years, there is still much to be done to improve them qualitatively.

Prime Minister Nehru's advice, therefore, while inaugurating the Rajasthan Sarnapanch Sammelan, to regard "panchayat raj" as something basic which India has deliberately chosen for itself, and not merely as a slogan, is a timely reminder to correct the existing deficiencies.

It is now readily admitted that democracy in this country would be successful only when every village has a strong panchayat which works with unity and co-operation to meet its various needs.

ALSO, there is general readiness to confer on these agencies as many functions of developmental administration as possible and to increase opportunities for the exercise of new responsibilities.

The expansion of statutory panchayats has been so rapid as to create an impression that this is sometimes done with a desire to avoid or divide responsibility relating to the urgent needs of the people which are many and for which resources are limited.

Whatever the reason for hastening the process of decentralisation, the idea of village panchayats being pivotal to the promotion of sound democracy has come to stay, so that experiments which are being undertaken extensively should be fostered efficiently.

THE enthusiasm which the expansion of village panchayats has engendered in the rural areas is certainly welcome, but it has to be sustained, since experience has shown that after the first glow of a new start and a new hope is dimmed, the normal conditions in a village tend to re-establish themselves.

Another risk which has to be guarded against is the revival of intense and crippling factions and feuds which have been partly responsible for delaying the process of decentralisation in some areas.

If sarnapanchs are properly elected, and if a second line of leadership is assiduously trained and built, it should be possible to provide a sound and enduring basis to what is generally described as "democracy's nursery."

AS Mr. Nehru says, sarnapanchs occupy a prominent place in their own villages and any position of prominence carries with it duties and obligations which they should be capable of discharging diligently and efficiently.

But official responsibility in setting the panchayats on a sound footing can scarcely be underestimated and this responsibility should not be limited merely to a lofty and patronising attitude, or to the provision of loans.

If functions are matched by resources, provision for expert and trained service is made, and internal strengthening and safeguards are provided within the hierarchy of local self-governing organisations, it should be possible to make village panchayats strong, stable and successful.

Sputniks To Bathtubs

WASHINGTON. What with our jolly legislators having trooped back to town for an election-year session of Congress, the time is ripe for these obvious predictions about the shape of things to come:

Democrats campaigning to retain their hot-seat will bravely charge that Ike is the worst President since Herbert Hoover. Republicans in districts where the "I Like Ike" fever has ebbed to chill will whisper that Eisenhower is the worst President since Harry S. Truman.

Republican legislators who need whatever magic is left in Ike's coat-tails will proclaim him the greatest prexy since Abraham Lincoln.

Vice President Nixon will continue to enrage Democrats by saying exactly the right thing at exactly the right time in exactly the right place. The donkey Party boys will mutter that he "just wants to be President."

"Peace" Secretary Harold Stassen will resolve to be elected Governor of Pennsylvania this fall and President in 1960—and a lot of good it'll do him!

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will continue to foster Sputnik and Muttnik in his frenetic circulations of the globe to international conferences. No Congressman will try to grasp his flying coat-tails for an election assist.

Interior Secretary Fred Seaton will continue to be the fair-haired boy at the White House, and will be secretly groomed as possible Presidential timber.

Five-star Gen. Alfred E. Gruenther will be wooed back into Government, possibly as Secretary of State when Dulles flies out.

President Eisenhower will reiterate that he is the President of "all the people" and that he intends to co-operate with Congress.

The Administration will claim that he is ahead of Russia in everything that counts, including bathtubs.

Democrats will charge that

Russia is ahead of us in everything that counts: missiles and muttniks.

Tennessee's Estes Kefauver will carefully check the de-moing on his coon-skin cap to have it ready for the 1960 Presidential race.

Every Democratic Senator will see in his saving mirror

By Ruth Montgomery

each morning the reflection of the next President of the United States.

All Representatives of both parties will hear their mirrors murmur that they should be a Senator.

Knightmares

Sen. William Knowland will have nightmares that he is defeated for the California Governorship while incumbent Gov. Goodwin (Goody) Knight wins Bill's seat in the Senate.

Knight will toss feverishly

D.V.C.

It was a Sunday midnight when I reached Burdwan. The station was icy cold and the train arrived late. Waiting rooms were half closed, local trains gone and no taxi on the scene.

I was bewildered at my first entrance to the D.V.C. site.

This was my first visit to the D.V.C. area and I cherished a great urge to see it for a long time. Newspapers with an incessant flow of D.V.C.'s miracles had made it so.

I had read in history the position occupied by the Ruhr Valley in Europe and battles fought to seize that potential mineral field.

Geophysical researches show that this Damodar Valley area has a position equal to that of the Ruhr.

A visitor travelling in a train through the Grand Chord line or a motorist in the Grand Trunk Road does not fail to notice the stream of factory chimneys, the mills passing one after another with roaring sound of their boilers, workers going in and coming out of the factory gates, the accumulated coal at the railheads signifying nearby coal fields.

THEY ALL TELL OF A RICH INDUSTRIAL ZONE, A FERTILE HINTERLAND FOR THE CALCUTTA PORT.

At night the scene is still more captivating. The factories look pompously gay in neon lights, and from a moving train, they look still more glittering like an illuminated wedding house.

Today this area has undergone a complete regeneration with the appearance of D.V.C.

Four Dams

Three objectives which were outlined in the preliminary memorandum are flood control, irrigation and generation of power.

Modelled on the line of T.V.A. in the U.S. and shaped by Mr. Voorduin, one of TVA's experts, it is one bold experiment in a planned economy.

Though formerly in the earlier phase, as far as Mr. Voorduin's recommendations were concerned, there was a proposal for eight dams at Konar, Talaiya, Maithon, Bokaro, Aiyar, Balpahari, Bokaro and Bermo at present the planning confines itself to the first four only, the last in the series being Panchet which is now under construction and will be ready in about 16 months.

In addition there is a barrage at Durgapur on the Damodar, a thermal power station at

with the fear that Knowland wins his gubernatorial seat while he (Goody) suffers Senatorial defeat.

First Lady Mamie Eisenhower will continue to wear red hosiery with red dresses, and blue hose with ditto. The style will still fail to catch on with the shop girls.

The stock market will zoom downward every time that Ike sneezes, and rally whenever he plays golf.

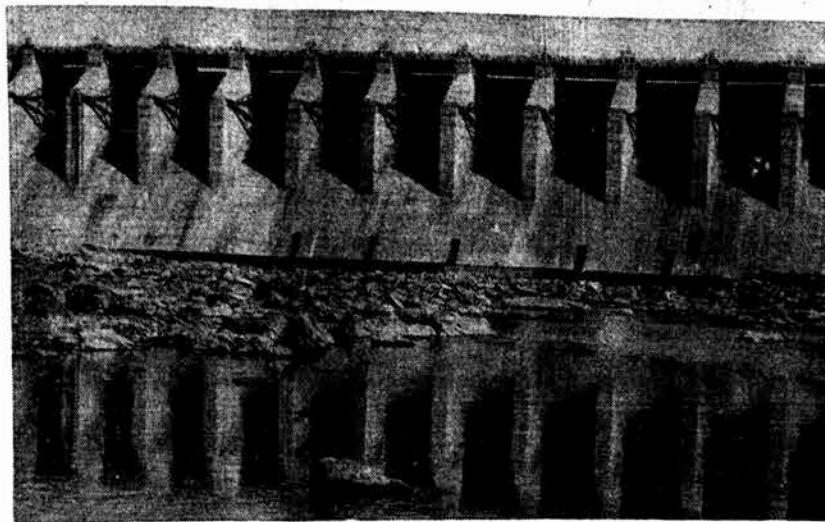
Eisenhower will announce a winter vacation along about Jefferson-Lincoln day time. While Congressmen orate in the hinterlands Ike will sunbathe his clubs.

Ex-prexy Truman will confide to newsmen that he would rather have a granddaughter than be President. He may even drop a hint to daughter Margaret that time's a wastin'.

Mrs. Truman will tell him to mind his own business.



STRENGTHENS INDUSTRIAL BELT OF INDIA



THE MAITHON DAM

Bokaro and hydel stations attached to the four dams.

Cold Storage

I started my tour from Burdwan. It was wonderful morning with ample green outside—small, narrow but clean village roads overlooking the win-

By S. S. MAHAPATRA

dows of the Inspection Bungalow.

I had heard of the cold storage of the D.V.C. which serves the necessity of the potato growers and preserves potatoes for more than six months, a blessing of science to agriculture, indeed!

The vegetable growers can preserve the surplus for the coming year instead of facing their natural decay. In the outside room there lay a few machines to pass on cold current through pipes into a large room where there are stores of wooden racks to keep potatoes.

THE RACKS RESEMBLED THE COMPOSITOR'S CASES IN A PRINTING PRESS.

As the types lay in those cases, similarly potatoes lay here. Since it was not the season there was no potato then in the cold storage. Before the potatoes go to the cold storage room, they remain in a long room which is called the pre-cooling room. They are spread on the ground.

It is proposed that the cold storage unit will collect potatoes directly from the growers whose fields are located within a radius of 3 to 4 miles from the store. In future this may also help the cold storage of other vegetables and certain foods, and at the same time earn money for D.V.C.

My interest in the D.V.C. work was growing stronger. With a pick-up I made my way through the busy town to the Malaria Research Centre, the only one of its kind in this part of India.

Situated near the G. T. Road the Malaria Research Centre is a plain and simple bungalow with a well equipped laboratory inside and a small pond outside for experiment of the larvae.

This centre is having researches and surveys today.

Durgapur

I got up in the morning half puzzled by a continuous cracking sound. I looked at the serene look the nature laid before me. I asked the bearer what the sound was. He said it was a dragline in operation.

After breakfast I started for the barrage, the core of the D.V.C. irrigation system, and this time the guide and teacher was the executive engineer himself.

The wide and large barrage was empty, a desert of sand looking more or less like a dry lake. The plan is to discharge water from the four dams and divert it into a vast net work of canals and distributaries through the barrage, thus serving the lower valley with perennial irrigation for raising at least two crops a year.

The concrete road bridge across the Damodar is one of its kind on this part of our country try over the turbulent Damodar.

IT JOINS BURDWAN AND BANKURA AND PAVES THE WAY FOR COMMERCE AS BOTH THE MAIN RAILWAY LINE AND GRAND TRUNK ROAD ARE WITHIN A FEW MINUTES REACH.

This road would earn for D.V.C. more than a lakh of rupees every year as road tolls, I gathered.

The engineer told me that both the main canals start from here, the left bank main canal both for irrigation and

navigation and the right only for irrigation.

They will supply water to 1550 miles of canals which will irrigate 1,043,762 acres of land in the lower valley.

What I saw was not only the road which connects both the sides of Damodar; even the boats coming through the navigable left bank main canal

will rest in the harbour made for them and then through Damodar will reach the right bank thus developing inter-district trade and commerce.

I knew that the second item of this multipurpose river valley project is irrigation. The barrage and irrigation project came into being, designed to make the fullest use of the water discharged from the dams.

The dam is a combined structure comprising of an earth fill rolled embankment across the main river with a concrete spillway on the right bank built over a diversion channel flanked on either bank with dykes.

The total length of dam and dykes is approximately 3.6 miles. It was really an unique sight for me to stand on the

navigation and the right only for irrigation.

The capacity I heard is about 1 and 1/2 lakhs kW. These completed my sight seeing at Durgapur the pick-up making its way through jungles which came in between the D.V.C. colony and the thermal plant.

Maithon

From Durgapur I reached Barakar on the Grand Chord line and from there drove to Maithon about 5 miles off.

The Maithon dam is the second dam across the Barakar, the first one having already been completed at Tilaiya.

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The total length of dam and dykes is approximately 3.6 miles. It was really an unique sight for me to stand on the

bridge over the dam and to look to both sides.

The reservoir was too large and with small hillocks inside resembled the historic Chilka lake of Orissa—the area submerged at design flood stage is 41.00 sq miles.

The main consideration in the location of the dam is to so locate it that the uncontrolled area downstream of the dam should not be of an area that could produce a flood greater than the controlled flood upstream if the maximum storm were to be centred over the uncontrolled area.

The dam has already proved its usefulness in 1956 by checking a big flood, and today after completion, it is a great boon to the people of the lower valley.

I noticed the towering height of the dam, the gates to control and release water, the far and wide reservoir to accumulate rain water and surplus, the diversion tunnel to divert the Barakar river, diversion channel and everything connected with the dam and became convinced about the practicability of the multipurpose for which it had been built.

There was another feature worth noting—the underground powerhouse. The Maithon powerhouse is the first underground station in the East located below the hill on the left bank involving rock excavation of 76,000 cubic yds.

I entered the man-made cave with an Alladin's romance and watched the foreign engineers work.

The Maithon dam is able to bring down the flow of water from 420,000 cusecs to 340,000 cusecs and today it is felt that after the completion of the fourth dam 2400 sq. miles of area would be saved from the flow.

The dams have reservoirs too to keep the rain water coming down the plain and the flood water in the river.

The dams with reservoir are capable of lowering the flow of the water from 650,000 cusecs to 250,000 cusecs.

History has never shown any case when the water level had risen above 6 lakh cusecs. I gathered that D.V.C. has plans ready to check water coming up to even the level of 10 lakh cusecs, in future.

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The Gandhian Revolution UPSURGE OF MIND AND SPIRIT

WHY DO THE RULING GROUPS IN ALMOST ALL COUNTRIES HAVE THEIR CHILDREN LEARN TO RIDE HORSEBACK, AND THEMSELVES AS ADULTS DEVOTE CONSIDERABLE TIME TO PLAYING POLO, HUNTING ON HORSEBACK, HORSE SHOWS, AND TO SPORTS IN GENERAL?

Is it just because they have the leisure for such fun?

Is it because they want a sport expensive enough to distinguish them from the multitude and thereby enhance their prestige?

Perhaps somewhat so, but mostly for a more important reason.

It is because by these activities they learn self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect, initiative, swift judgment and the habit of authority and command.

Note that these activities are bodily and especially manual. Note also that these shrewd, powerful people know the value of not only the habit of authority but also of self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect, initiative and quick judgment.

Authority and ability to command grow largely out of those other qualities just named.

Those who rule most of the nations believe that these qualities are so important that considerable time should be spent on developing and maintaining them.

OCCUPATIONAL

These mental and moral qualities are cultivated by manual work in quite a different realm.

In mental hospitals, when a patient is discouraged, gloomy, dwelling always on his own troubles, turned in on himself, lacking in self-confidence and hope, the physicians prescribe what is called "occupational therapy."

That consists in making things with your hands—by clay modelling, etc.—making carpentry, weaving, pottery etc.—making something useful or pretty or beautiful with the hands.

It has been found that such manual work rouses the patient's interest takes him out of himself, gradually restores his self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect, courage and hope.

The fact of the matter is that the activities of the body and especially the hand are closely connected with the development of the mind and the formation of character.

This has been so from the earliest times, from the very beginning of the evolution of man's mind.

When men, emerging from the purely animal stage, first learned to use sticks and stones as tools, they began to deal with their environment and develop their distinctively human capabilities.

Apply these facts to the situation in India. Here we have 323,000,000 villagers, about eighty-five per cent of the total population.

They are mostly dreadfully poor, ridden by disease, debt, illiteracy and other kinds of ignorance.

For centuries they have been exploited by other people, some foreign, some Indian.

Continuously year after year, they are cursed by severe unemployment and under-employment.

The climate, with its prolonged dry season, makes fifty million agricultural workers idle for three months every month every year. The burden of all this is not only economic; it is moral and psychological.

INITIATIVE

As a result of all this for generations, most of the villagers are dreadfully discouraged, apathetic, with little self-respect, self-confidence or self-reliance.

They are lacking in initiative; they have little hope or courage. They are suspicious of strangers and especially Government officers.

THEY TEND TO ASSOCIATE GOVERNMENT WITH HEAVY TAXATION OR POLICE TYRANNY.

They are fearful of change and do not want to adopt new ways. Like peasants all over the world, they are sceptical of advice from outsiders and reluctant to move out of the groove of traditional and familiar ways.

If pushed into new procedures, they are apt to revert to the old ways as soon as the pressure is removed.

Much of their scepticism is valid. It is like the scepticism of physicians and has much of the same basis. Like physicians, peasants are dealing with living organisms, and they know out of long experience how complex those organisms are and how uncertain are the

long-time results of many experiments. The leaders of India want progress and they believe in freedom and respect for individuals.

How can this vast mass of poverty, ignorance, disease, distrust and profound discouragement be persuaded to be

By RICHARD B. GREGG

come hopeful and move forward? Coercion will not do. It is a tremendous moral and intellectual problem.

NEW APPROACH

Now we can see the profound wisdom of Gandhiji. He realised that at bottom the problem is not political or economic or technological, but a problem of human character and of persuasion.

Until the eighty-five per cent can advance, the nation cannot advance and cannot be free.

Out of his deep understanding of human nature he saw that what must first be changed is the attitude of the villagers, and that the changes can most surely and permanently be wrought through the use of their hands. Furthermore, they themselves must do it. Because of their pathological mental and emotional condition they can use only simple and familiar tools for this purpose. Because of their poverty, the tools must be inexpensive, and easily and quickly repairable.

It is self-help that makes

self-confidence, self-reliance and self-respect.

Part of the persuasion comes about by the making of something that is immediately and directly and economically useful to the villagers.

The expense of clothing is at least six per cent of the villagers' expenses. When you

THE IMPLEMENTS ARE INEXPENSIVE AND CAN BE REPAIRED BY THE OPERATOR.

Except for Kerala, I believe cotton grows in every Indian State.

Gandhiji realised the delicacy of this matter of persuasion. He called for men, and women who were imaginative enough to see the problem and its implications, who respected the peasants for their possibilities and virtues however latent, who were willing to live with the peasants in simplicity and cleanliness, and to work the charkha and devote themselves to the peasants' welfare and persuade by gentle example.

Only by such means can the desired results be obtained. Only very rarely can people grow up in the cities do such a thing, especially if they are employed by Government.

CITY VALUES. Usually they will have city values; they will prefer mill cloth to khadi; they will think that "refined" white sugar which has lost all its valuable minerals is somehow superior to gur, they will feel that only mill-polished rice is "civilised;" they will have great difficulty in persuading peasants by example.

They are more apt to be interested in having a paying job than in promoting the welfare of the peasants in peasant ways. As employees of Government they start with a grave handicap. I will not say it is impossible for them; but it is highly improbable.

Ponder all this and see if it helps you to realise the profound wisdom of Gandhiji.

PSYCHOLOGY

In Gandhiji's programme there were and are other village activities that have the same valuable psychological and moral results. There is the making of gur, the hand husking of rice, weaving of mats, and many others.

But working the charkha can be done by more people than any other occupation, both men and women, aged and children, whatever their other occupation, wherever

they live, whatever the season. It requires little space.

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Fount Of Ideas For The Home

SINCE the inauguration over three quarters of a million people have walked along the Haymarket, just off Piccadilly, to visit London's Design Centre, a permanent exhibition of well-designed articles for the home.

Everything on view at the Centre is selected by a panel of judges appointed by the Council of Industrial Design from products offered by manufacturers all over Britain, only those which reach the highest standards of design and craftsmanship being accepted.

This factor, combined with the Centre's slogan of "Look Before You Shop" has gone far to convince the public that this method of "pre-selection shopping" not only saves their time and money but enables them to be sure of both quality and design.

New Ideas

Nothing is actual, said at the Centre, but an inquiry system ensures that a visitor can get full details of where to buy what he wants.

The name of the inquiry's nearest stockist is provided which people from overseas find especially convenient.

Many of the visitors, however, are housewives—and their husbands—not only from London but from all over the country.

They are looking for the exact piece of furniture, or carpeting of curtains, carefully weighing the merits of one article against another, asking questions and making notes on the pads provided.

SURPRISINGLY ENOUGH ABOUT HALF THE PEOPLE WHO CROWD THE DESIGN CENTRE ARE MEN.

Many of them work in the offices round about and visit it in their lunch time, often returning on a Saturday with their wives.

gazines which specialised in these matters and, as a result, they can often discuss the technical details, as well as the designs of new products. They are ready, too, to offer constructive comments on the performance of the things which they have bought.

By Joyce Blow

These are passed on by the Design Centre to the manufacturers.

The gay flags and the multi-lingual explanation outside, attract many overseas tourists to take a walk round the Centre.

Not only do they find ideas for a slightly different sort of souvenirs of their holiday in the United Kingdom—a piece of pottery or glass, for instance—but many say that it is a change too, from the more orthodox kind of sightseeing.

Visitors are of all ages. On Saturdays, especially, the place is full of engaged and young married couples, who have perhaps managed to get a small unfurnished flat and are making their first sorties into the great unknown of home furnishing.

Some are looking for the latest designs and know just what they want, others are more uncertainly feeling their way, yet others take the safe line of deciding on "something like mother's". They are all especially interested in furniture, pottery glass and kitchen equipment.

Older Folk

The older folk, aged, say, between 30 and 40, who have a family, and are buying or building their own house, visit the Centre during the week. They look especially for building fittings, carpets, linoleum and wall-paper.

In the process of clearing up the debris left behind by their families who have married and left the home are over-40s. They are anxious to give their homes a new look, to replace furniture which has given yeoman service with something fresh and possibly more expensive.

These visitors usually have more money to spend, they lay great emphasis on quality and design and are surprisingly up-to-date in their ideas.

TO MANY PEOPLE THE EMPHASIS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD DESIGN IS SOMETHING NEW.

While anxious to make sure that they get the best, they are

By Ralph Friedman

HOLLYWOOD. "SHEENA, Queen of the Jungle" is a lanky, deep-bodied, green-eyed, blonde, acrobatic farmgirl by the name of Irish Elizabeth McCalla.

The 27-year-old counterpart of Tarzan is also a divorcee, a mother of two small boys, and a shy, introspective person, often on the defensive, but always frank.

"I'm not as moody now as I used to be," she says. "I was always tense when I was around tense people and when I was with a troubled, unhappy person I felt that way too."

"I'm a lot more stable now, maybe because I try to keep away from unstable people. I just don't care to mix up my life with people who are mixed up. I tell them: 'Look, you keep your neuroses; I've got my own.'"

Miss McCalla attributes much of her recent maturity and emotional development to her movie career.

"It's easier for me to make friends now," she declares.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

CONTINUITY is implicit in the conception of art tradition.

Variations in the technique, form and motifs of any art in any age can thus be traced to break with it.

In India, tradition is the foundation on which every art rests. Deviation from it amounts to break with it.

Such "deviated" art is bound to suffer from disfigurement and, thereby, lose national characteristics.

It would be divorced from life, as the people will not assimilate what is uncongenial to them.

Once uprooted from the soil which means the tradition, art would be reduced to the state of a plaything in the hands of those by whom it was moulded out of shape.

HYBRID

It would be the height of foolishness to proclaim hybridity, patch-work or pot-pourri in any field as national art.

If realistic view of the situation in the art world is taken, the danger of "deviation" will appear to be positive.

Every Indian art, therefore, needs to be guarded against it. Tradition is regarded as blasphemy by some fastidious art coteries which are known for their cant and sophistry.

Painting or sculpture done in the modernist style is bolstered up by them as progressive Indian art, while any work of art, which is true to the tradition and at the same time really progressive, is superciliously condemned by them as repetitive and slavish.

On the other hand, there are artists and others who have made fetish of the tradition, because they have not understood its true nature and values.

THEY CANNOT THINK OF ANYTHING ANTERIOR OR POSTERIOR TO WHAT THEY HAVE TAKEN TO BE THE TRADITION AND HAVE HELD IT AS SACROSANCT.

TRADITION

Appreciation of the tradition presupposes correct estimation of the various phases of art in the past, but modern India under foreign rule came to form the habit of forgetting what she was like "yesterday"—even in the immediate past.

Also contempt for the past and to a certain extent, for anything Indian was insidiously fostered.

In spite of such adverse circumstances, the tradition has survived to furnish the foundation on which national art can be built up again.

The tradition is understood in various ways by those who have some regard for it.

Take the example of music in the North.

Mahomed Shah Rangile's period is taken by many musicians as comprising the whole of the music tradition and men there are others who can never believe that the temple, besides the court, was also a great centre of music.

The fact that the tradition of music can be traced through its

THE BREAK

One day, while lazing along the beach in Santa Monica, she was spotted by a group of naval officers from the USS Boxer, who, with the late magazine photographer Bob Wallace, had been screening contestants for "Miss Navy Day."

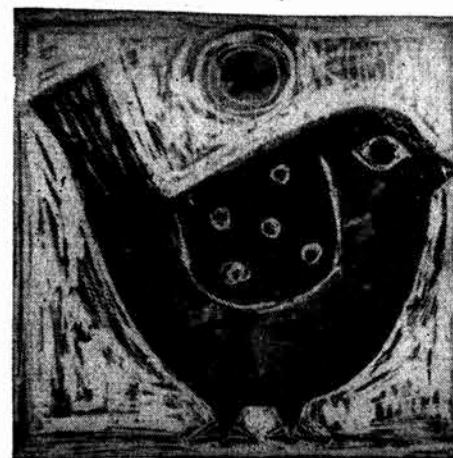
They asked Irish to accept the title and, as her pictures appeared in magazines and newspapers across the country, she became a pin-up sensation.

Soon she was a model and cover girl, and then she was pressured by friends into testing for "Sheena."

In the meanwhile, she had married an insurance man and given birth to two sons.

The "Sheena" pictures—26 one-half hour TV productions—were filmed in seven months in the jungles of Mexico, 70 miles south-east of Mexico City, near Guatula, an Indian settlement.

Tradition Lends Authenticity To Indian Art Forms



"Bird" done in ceramic tile by Badri Narayan.

several ramifications is beyond comprehension of those who live in a "small" world of their own.

Tradition in dance has of late been plausibly spoken of by some in discussions and articles.

Such a changed outlook marks in a way disillusionment—rather a happy consequence—brought about by production of adaptations and slavish imitation of the European stage technique, but the converts to the tradition have so far not cared to approach it, nor have they clearly stated what they have in view.

Correct appraisal of everything of the tradition available in any field is essential to art reorganisation on the right lines.

The tradition should determine the course of the progress of art. It should be the criterion of the genuineness of development if claimed in any field.

Art will not resume its growth as national heritage, if it discards the tradition and ignores the people.

Folk dancing comes nearest to nature—is more in tune with nature's ways.

Thus said the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, in his message on the occasion of the Folk Dance Festival in New Delhi. In simple language, and in a few words, Mr. Nehru has given full description of the nature of folk dancing.

FOLK ART

Folk dancing, he added, is creative and spontaneous; and it would be so, when it is executed by the common folks without any provocation.

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF ANY ART WHICH MIGHT BE NATURAL EXPRESSION OF THE PEOPLE.

Folk dancing would be imitative, deliberate and also rapid when it is presented to an "audience" by those to whom it is not a natural expression.

In a theatre convention recently held in New Delhi, decision was taken to the effect that high priority should be assigned to the construction of theatres.

U.N. PROVES TO BE BIG TOURIST HIVE

UNITED NATIONS: THE tourist business is booming at the international city on New York's East River known as United Nations headquarters.

Officials report that about 6,000 persons daily enter the 18-acre site and between 2,500 and 3,000 take the guided tours stretching from the ornate, cantilevered Assembly hall through the glass-walled 39-story Secretariat building.

En route they pass through another structure, a building containing three Council chambers and many conference rooms, which extends along the waterfront for 400 feet. Many New Yorkers do not even know such a separate building exists.

"Word-of-mouth publicity" has made the U.N. buildings and surrounding gardens a major tourist attraction, ranking

in New York City with such venerable favourites as the Statue of Liberty, Empire State Building and Rockefeller Centre.

The 82-nation organisation does not advertise the attractions of its home in the ordinary sense.

Free Tickets

Visitors interested in the U.N.'s business follow developments in the news columns. Free tickets to attend sessions of the Assembly or any of the Councils are available only immediately preceding the meetings, on a first-come, first-served basis. Twenty telephone operators man the U.N. switchboard to accept requests.

The waterfront property, first settled by two English tobacco growers in 1639, gained renown as the scene of various skirmishes during the American revolution.

It was near the corner of 46th Street and First Avenue, in United Nations plaza, that Nathan Hale was "hung from an apple tree" for his attempt to gain information for General George Washington.

Attractive

The area was a residential district during the 19th Century, but later deteriorated. When purchased in 1946 by the U.N. as a result of a \$8,500,000 gift by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., its cobblestone streets were lined with meat-packing houses, breweries and run-down tenements.

Plaza provide a colourful approach to the U.N.

Transforming the area from stone and steel to a green garden are some 5,000 prize-winning rose bushes, 18 flowering cherry trees and a fine group of hawthorns, sweet gum, pin oaks, sycamore and honey trees.

Lining the macadamised walks are holly, myrtle, wisteria, rambling roses and a ground cover of English ivy and grass. Much of the planting was donated.

Fountain

A circular fountain in front of the Secretariat building is a gift from the children of the United States who donated some \$50,000 for its construction. An interesting feature is a wavy pattern on the floor of the pool formed by alternating bands of crushed white and black marble pebbles.

The black stones were gathered from the beaches of Rhodes by the women and children of that Greek island and donated to the U.N.

A Japanese bell and pagoda is located between the Secretariat and Assembly buildings.

Its base and surrounding floor is faced with stone quarried from the hills of Jerusalem and presented to the U.N. by Israel.

Many Governments have made gifts to the organisation.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark contributed the furnishings of the Security, Economic and Trusteeship Council chambers.

Some 30 other countries have sent gifts, furniture, wood paneling or objects of art.

Among the exotic foreign murals lining the walls of the buildings are two by Candido Portinari. Donated by Brazil, they depict "war" and "peace" and hang in the delegates' lobby.

Sweden sent an iron ore slab for the mediation room, pet project of secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, a Swede.

A tourist Mecca is the U.N. post office, selling only U.N. postage stamps.

Some past commemorative issues, which originally sold for a few cents, are now worth hundreds of dollars.

Such resolutions are passed in all drama conferences, but in spite of it nobody has yet tried to ascertain the number of new theatres actually constructed in the country.

The question is who is to build theatres.

The amateur's stage has given an impression that it cannot maintain theatres permanently. The demand, therefore, made by it, lacks in the seriousness with which it should be made.

STAGECRAFT

The training in histrionics and stagecraft has of late assumed greater importance with the drama movement. It threatens to take the place of talent, as the courses being of an academic nature might be left open to all who would fulfil the conditions of admission.

Playwrights and actors who have made their mark as great artists all throughout the world were born with talent. Training cannot make mediocrities or untalented aspirants as stage artists. It cannot create talent.

GALLERY

Inaugurating a group of exhibition a few days ago, Bombay's Mayor, Mr. M. V. Donde, took note of the suggestion that the North of Bombay should have an art gallery. He also gave an indication that the Municipal Corporation was giving due consideration to the suggestion.

It is not known whether the Corporation has, under contemplation any move towards an art gallery for the North.

The city of Bombay has grown considerably in its extent, but the allocation of art and cultural institutions which is a subject of planning has hitherto received scant attention of the civic authorities.

In fact, Bombay Municipality has no plan to provide art and cultural institutions in a requisite number and in appropriate localities.

If the Municipal Corporation claims to be art conscious, it should be alert to the artistic and cultural needs of the citizens.

Catching Up With Russia Dominates American Thinking

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY VIEW

By John McCormack
MAJORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE, DEMOCRAT.

THE nation must catch up with the Soviet Union's advantage in the field of missiles in the next year.

This is the key issue confronting Congress and the American people. We must take steps that will meet the Communist menace and assure our preservation.

If the Soviet Union wins an advantage over our country where it could strike us and we could not strike them, they won't let us catch up. It is imperative that we don't let that situation arise.

There is no question that in the field of missiles, they have an advantage, and that it will take them 18 months to perfect that advantage.

We can catch up with them in a year. The problem is one of top management—in plain language, President Eisenhower. It's up to him to do some head-knocking in the executive branch, and particularly in the Defense Department.

SCIENCE ADVISER

It's up to him not only to support his newly-appointed science adviser, Dr. James Killian of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but to



see that he has the power to make decisions and the authority to carry them out.

I think Congress should legislate on the subject. Dr. Killian occupies his position at the President's sufferance.

There should be established a board or authority in the field of military research and development on a level immediately under the President and directly responsible to the President, having access to the President. It should have power and authority to make and carry out decisions vital to our survival.

I am having a bill drafted now for introduction in the House that would carry out these principles.

Furthermore, I'm interested in finding out what advances we're making in biological and chemical research and in the field of psychological warfare. Ballistic missiles are of vital importance, but there are other ways of fighting a war.

RECIPROCAL TRADE

Domestically, we're going to have an interesting session. Extension of the reciprocal trade act is going to pose a hard fight. And again, this will be a test of the leadership of President Eisenhower to see how many of his own Party will follow his recommendations.

It will be interesting to see if anti-labor forces try to put through anti-labor legislation this year. There ought to be legislation to protect adequately the trust funds, but it should include the same type of funds under direct control of management.

Certain forces in the country will try to use the emotional situation developed by recent disclosures of labor and management racketeering to go beyond the fund protection proposals to enact legislation hostile to labor. This should be vigorously opposed.

In case of a marked recession, Congress must consider legislation to improve economic conditions.

AID TO SCHOOLS

In the field of education, it's apparent that legislation is necessary, but again this will be essentially a test of the Presi-

against school construction program of Republicans voted

I do not look for a bitter session. I hope that with the world situation that confronts us, there will be greater bipartisanship, not division. However, it is up to the President to evidence leadership to bring about effective bipartisan action. He makes the foreign policy and is Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces.

This session should be one with a profound appreciation of the danger that confronts our country and the free world, and every effort should be made by both parties to meet this situation.

The two floor leaders of the U.S. House of Representatives express their views on the key issues facing the U.S. as Congress meets for what could be a momentous second session of the 85th Congress—the first session of the space age.

dent's leadership because a possible defeat in the House during the last two sessions.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY VIEW

BY JOSEPH W. MARTIN
Minority leader of the House, Republican.

No one can definitely forecast what any Congress will do. With the many variations of thought, it could well wind up doing the most unexpected thing. However, there are certain things that appear most likely.

First—and I say this most reluctantly—any substantial tax reduction is out for this current session. Minor modifications may be possible.

The Soviet satellite and the current recession make tax reduction almost impossible.

Indeed, if we permit the hysteria of some to prevail, it might carry us so far in spending as to threaten a tax increase.

That, in my judgment, would be the worst thing that could happen. A tax increase would be a jolt industry would find it difficult to bear as it struggles to stop the recession and resume the journey toward an expanding economy.

STILL STRONG

Of course, we will provide the funds necessary for our security and freedom.

We must, and we will keep ahead of the Soviet in our national defense.

Our missile programme, despite the satellite launching of the Soviet, is not dragging. We will provide the money needed to keep it going.

But there is no occasion for "sore spending." We are still in a position to overcome successfully any nation that dares attack us.

If the increased spending and any diminution of the revenues fail to give us a balanced budget, we have only two choices: increase the blow limit or increase taxes.

The latter, I believe, would

be a blow to our economy, and so in this dilemma I would prefer increasing the debt limit.

I arrive at this decision regretfully because I had hoped the constant debt limit extensions of the past 25 years were at an end.

But a slight increase, with an understanding that it is temporary, would be better than tax increases. Tax increases have a bad habit of sticking.

MUTUAL SECURITY

There will be the usual wrangling and heat over the Mutual Security Bill.

Nearly 75 per cent of this amount today is for military aid to those nations which are allied with us against communist aggression, and the same fears that bring about the defence spending increases will bring about the funds to arm our allies in strategic points.

If war should come with the Soviet, we don't want to fight it alone. It will be helpful to have strong allies.

Private and public power will have the usual clashes, and the farm programme will take up many hours of debate in this congress.

A postage rate increase appears likely, and it may also carry a postal employee raise and a raise for classified government workers.

A hot fight will be waged over the extension of the reciprocal trade agreements. The Bill will probably be passed, but amendments may be attached. Legislation to safeguard the welfare funds of union organizations appears to be slated for action.

Fortunately the cost of living will not move up materially this year.

Entire Clan From China Entered U.S. Illegally

SAN FRANCISCO'S teeming Chinatown yielded another of its secrets early this year—the illegal entry into the U. S. of an entire Chinese clan.

The clan, known as the Huey or Hule, began emigrating to the U.S. from Sai Kay, a village southwest of Hong Kong, at the turn of the century.

The emigrants—250 of them today—rapidly won a virtual monopoly of San Francisco's hand laundries.

The laundry owners are so prosperous today that their donations have enabled 100 persons in Sai Kay to retire.

Laundry profits from San Francisco also enabled the Sai Kay villagers to construct several four-story buildings, which they have used as fortresses during periodic bandit raids. Existence of the transplanted clan came to light after the 250 Chinese met in secret here and decided to tell the government of the fraud in order to head off deportation proceedings.

False Passports

They revealed how they long perfected a system for providing migrants with false identities. Chinese-Americans returned to the village at regular intervals to "sire" children.

They would then bring as many children as they could afford to the U.S.

Tracking down false identities in the remote village became a genealogical nightmare for State Department and Immigration officials.

By Ken Wilson

The Hueys assertedly worked the idea until almost all the male members from Sai Kay were in America.

When their own clan clerks could no longer provide passable documents, the necessary "parent" papers were purchased from Canton and Hong Kong racketeers for prices as high as 2,500 dollars.

Again, the money was provided by the successful laundry owners here.

The strange plot began to crumble six months ago.

After dogged work by Federal agents both here and in Hong Kong, evidence began to mount against the Huey clan of Sai Kay.

An 80-year-old family member, threatened with deportation, revealed the true identity of 37 family members.

When word of this reached Chinatown, a secret clan meeting was held at family headquarters.

Actress Linda Christian waves happily as she arrives in Cairo and announces her coming marriage to Brazilian millionaire Francisco Pignatari, who is following her down the ramp of the plane. Linda, 29, said she and Pignatari, 40, would be married in Rome at the end of this month when he obtains his divorce. They will honeymoon on a yacht off the Greek Islands.



By GORDON CAMPBELL

LAS VEGAS, Nevada. THIS is a place so fantastic the only thing solid about it is money—and it's all silver. Paper currency they have, but it is looked upon as a promissory note. Such is this fabulous gambling centre carved out of the desert.

Swimming pools are so large all the losing gamblers could drown themselves at once. You can get married, divorced or buried in a jiffy—if you can afford it.

It's a place where a 70-foot-high sheik guards the entrance to one club, where \$1,000,000 in cash (100 \$10,000 bills) on display just inside the door of another entices gamblers and where entertainment stars like Bob Hope, Gisele MacKenzie, the McGuire Sisters, Count Basie and Dean Martin of Jerry Lewis may be seen and heard for free.

The people who live here—and the population ranges between 50,000 and 60,000 but sometimes goes as high as 100,000—are divided into two classes.

There are those who work and those who gamble. It is doubtful if the latter know how the town runs—or care.

Cashing Cheques Of Gamblers

CREDIT IS HIS BIG GAMBLE

The gamblers generally get into high gear at midnight and start thinking about sleeping around 2 a.m.

Even sleep might be bypassed for the casinos never close.

But the thought sometimes comes to mind. There's a sign on a fancy motel which says: "Sleep in the daytime—half-price!"

It's a town where anybody can become anything regardless of what he used to be. And into this category falls a Canadian—Charlie Speck, 35-year-old native of the Ontario resort town of Bracebridge.

Charlie got here by accident but stayed on purpose to see if he could improve his lot, which in Canada had been slightly less than good.

How well he has succeeded in 14 years is best illustrated by the fact that today he's credit manager of the Dunes, a \$1,400,000 hotel and gambling club on Las Vegas' famed Strip.

He parks his \$1,000,000 air-conditioned limousine in front of the palatial 200-room miracle of the desert at 3 o'clock every afternoon (seven days a week) and from then until 6 in the morning proceeds to accept or reject cheques as high as \$10,000.

Beginning

When he leaves the Dunes, an 85-acre vacation city in itself, he returns to his \$1,250,000 air-conditioned bungalow on Sweeney Street in suburban Ridgeview.

There he lives with his wife, Helen, and two children—Leone, 15, who was born in Toronto, and Louise, 13.

However, things weren't always that good for Speck. Back in Bracebridge, where he was born in 1921, Speck met the then Helen McDowell while she was on a vacation from her home at Cedar City, Utah.

They were married in 1940 and after living for a while in Toronto, they decided to take a trip to her home-town.

"We stayed two months in Utah," recalls Speck.

"In February of 1942 we came to Las Vegas—and remained."

In 1950 he went to the New Frontier club as cashier.

AT THE SAME TIME HE WORKED FOR THE NEIGHBORING SILVER SLIPPER—AN OLD-TIME SALOON-STYLE CASINO. HE WAS CREDIT MANAGER OF BOTH PLACES UNTIL LAST MAY WHEN THE DUNES MADE HIM AN OFFER.

Before accepting the Dunes post, Charlie was offered a partnership in the Golden Gate club on Fremont Street in downtown Las Vegas by John Harrell.

He doesn't know why he refused Harrell unless it was the

fact he preferred to be on the Strip.

The man who proffered it was known to Charlie.

He previously had cashed cheques for \$1,500 and \$10,000.

"But \$10,000 seemed like a lot of money," Charlie said. "I thought it over and decided to take a chance."

Speck said he worried about whether the cheque was good or not until the banks opened the next morning.

The cheque was drawn on a bank in Oklahoma.

Quite Good

At 10 a.m. he telephoned the customer's bank. "I cashed a cheque for \$10,000 for so-and-so," Speck told the manager "and am calling you to find out if it is good."

Without pausing, the bank manager said: "If the same man gives you another cheque for \$10,000 this evening, and still another tomorrow night, cash those, too!"

Speck recalled one instance in which a gambler actually talked himself out of \$1,500. "This fellow came to me and wanted to cash a cheque for \$1,500," Charlie declared. "I wasn't too sure about him—and we didn't have any data on him but I decided to give him the money."

"After I had done so, he kept on talking I somehow got the feeling he was a dead-beat, and, reaching over, took the money out of his hand and gave him back his cheque. And, you know, he was a dead-beat!"

What was the greatest misjudgment Speck has ever made? "That's easy," replied Charlie. "I refused to give \$10,250 to a millionaire."

What's the secret of being a successful credit manager in a gambling club?

The Loss

"You have to try to be a judge of character," Charlie said. "If you're right 80 per cent of the time, you're scoring pretty good."

WHAT IS THE AVERAGE LOSS IN A YEAR?

"LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT, WHICH IS NORMAL IN ANY BUSINESS," SPECK SAID.

What is the procedure concerning the collection of bad cheques?

"If they're small, letters are written to the debtor, and if that fails to bring results they are generally written off," Charlie explained.

Although Charlie several times has seen men win as much as \$10,000, he himself never gambles.

"The average player won't go that far," he says. "He'll win a little and then quit."

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ROUGH GOING FOR U. S. RAILWAYS

A HUNDRED years ago the formula to run a railroad was fairly simple: "Pour on the water and shovel in the coal."

Poke your head out the window, watch the drivers roll. Today, after shoveling billions of dollars into research and equipment, the men who run the railroads find their industry heading for trouble all around the country.

1957 ended with loadings of

The Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley, both sound coal-haulers, couldn't make their fourth-quarter dividend payments.

Lehigh executives announced that their line was \$1,233,000 in the red as of September, with the deficit still going up.

Its preferred stock dropped 101 points by December 31, wiping out much of its equipment investment money.

A MUDDLE

A muddle of solutions is further hampering the industry's efforts to head off disaster.

One is the cancellation of services, which is spreading rapidly throughout the country.

Boulder, Colo., one of the West's major market centers, lost passenger service altogether when the Burlington route recently pulled its Denver-Billings line out of operation.

The Baltimore and Ohio is junking its service into New York.

New York Central is pulling all its trains out of St. Louis; Central of New Jersey is "reassessing" its commuter and ferry service.

Fred Gurley, chairman of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, has petitioned the Illinois Commerce Commission to let the line cut back and combine its Pullman (Super Chief) and Coach (El Capitán) operations between Chicago and Los Angeles.

CLOSURE

For the smaller short-haul roads, however, cuts in service can mean a complete fold-up.

And as an alternative, a wave of mergers has hit the railroad industry.

The Lackawanna, Erie and the Delaware and Hudson are considering joining roads.

Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington are also discussing a merger.

Northern Pacific President R. S. Macfarlane has told the Interstate Commerce Commission that railroad mergers might be "the most promising avenue open to the railroad industry" for keeping service going in the public interest.

The most unexpected and sensational merger being discussed for 1958 involves two arch rivals of the East, New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad (whose earnings were nearly halved in 1957).

RELIEF PLEA

Whether such a deal, involving close to \$1,600 million in joint assets, will really come off, or whether the rumours are designed to badger the anti-trust conscience of the ICC, is not known.

The Association of American Railroads has asked the ICC and Congress for drastic tax relief and fare and freight increases.

The Commission, however, has only allowed a scattering of five per cent passenger fare increases in Michigan and along the East Coast.

The principal beneficiaries were the New York Central, Pennsy and Wabash Roads.

A. A. R. Chairman William T. Farley said this was not enough.

Farley and the presidents of seven leading roads went to the White House for "exploratory" talks with Sherman Adams, Gabriel Hauge and other top-flight officials on December 5.

The industry representatives reportedly gave these gloomy facts: The rate of return on investments during 1957 slumped to 3.3 per cent, the net income for 1958 is predicted to be 20 per cent less than for 1957, and the volume of freight is expected to dip by more than 6 per cent in the coming year.

REAL REASON

Observers believe the real reason behind this conference and the slower rate-raising petitions pouring into the ICC is to get the Commission and Congress to reappraise the railroads as a public utility.

Other transport utilities, argue the railroads, are heavily subsidised by the Government already.

Trucks and buses, "admirably financed highways, airlines use publicly owned terminals and federal river and ocean projects share operating costs for the water route shippers."

SECURITY

In addition, says the A. A. R., the internal security of the nation will be seriously affected if the railroads are allowed to close down service at the present rate.

In a national emergency, they contend, no other utility could handle the volume of military cargo and personnel as quickly and cheaply as the railroads can.

Investors privately agree that this last argument will be more forcefully presented to Congress during the current session, when national security will be uppermost in the minds of the legislators.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

NATYA SANGH BRINGS THEATRE UNITS TOGETHER

THIS HAS CERTAINLY BEEN A HEYDAY WEEK FOR THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE STAGE AND THE DRAMA.

Starved as we are for the greater part of the year for "live actor playing across the footlights," we were served during this week with a veritable feast of stage productions by groups of British and American actors who regaled audiences with their histrionic talent.

Costumes, stage technique and decor, lighting and general team work of both the companies were of a high order, and their emulation will certainly benefit some of our local drama enthusiasts.

While undoubtedly acclaiming their acting ability, there were many discerning theatre-goers who felt that the choice of plays, particularly by the Wayne State University theatre group, could have been other than the ones selected by them for presentation.

This was chiefly felt in the case of the Greek tragedy 'Oedipus Rex' and the one act play, 'Where The Cross Was Made.'

Natya Sangh

WHILE on the theatre topic, it would be appropriate to comment on an association that has done much in reviving the theatre traditions in our country, by giving every encouragement to those persons interested in drama and playwriting, and by generally organising the creative forces in our midst.

Few groups can be prouder of their work in this direction than the Bharatiya Natya Sangh Theatre Centre, India, which came into being largely due to the efforts of Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya whose aim all along has been to promote and sponsor the theatre and its allied arts.

There are today more than two hundred theatre groups throughout the country, and a sense of kinship has thus been created among various groups of theatre artists who stage seasonal programmes and annual dramas.

In the international sphere, contact with overseas bodies has been maintained, and the Sangh is affiliated to the International Theatre Institute of UNESCO.

Bombay Branch

ONE of the proudest moments came when the Natya Sangh helped organise and hold the first World Theatre Conference in Bombay a little over a year ago. Attended by over 100 delegates from many countries, this conference gave a great impetus to the local theatre movement.

The Indian Academy of Dramatic Arts, which is being conducted by the Sangh, has also made good progress, and students have been awarded diplomas on the completion of their two-year course.

The IADA has produced plays in English, Marathi, Hindi and Gujarati, while many theatre personalities and artists have periodically given lectures for the benefit of students.

Despite handicaps like lack of proper theatres and other facilities, the Natya Sangh with its limited finances, but unlimited enthusiasm and sincerity, has undertaken a task, which in its own way, is playing an important role in our nation-building activities.

Carribbean

SATURDAY, February 1, was the date selected by Mrs. Sophie Judah for her annual Ball in aid of some local charities.

Last year the setting was Hawaiian, this year it was Caribbean, so ticket holders who wound their way to the Taj found themselves in lush surroundings of green foliage with screaming parrots, clustered palm leaves with bunches of ripe bananas, that almost tempted one to reach out for them and large-sized coconuts and flying fish completing the island effect.

Mrs. Judah and her band of workers must have been gratified to see the large attendance, among whom moved the persuasive sales girls squeezing out the notes from many a hidden wallet!

Carribbean touches were also to be seen on the musicians who wore the broad-rimmed sombreros, while Cynthia and Jennifer Murray and Rita Layzell made a very cute trio of wriggling wenches.

Around midnight came an earthquake that rocked the islanders, not in the wake of four Negro boys doing a rhythmic rumba, followed a dancer

SUNDAY GEM

Blessed are the peacemakers! Blessed are they that remove friction, that make the courses of life smooth, and the intercourse of men gentle.

of generous grith, a pineapple bobbing up and down from a bandana hair-do, waving a pair of maracas in a sprightly manner while dancing to the Latin American tempo—Bapsy Sabavala certainly had the audience clamouring for more, and as one remarked, it was a pity Cecil B. DeMille was not around to sign her up for his next epic film!

The Master of Ceremonies that evening was Mr. A. P. S. Talarkhan whose lively commentary at the mike contributed in no small measure to the success of the function.

Jack of the Ambassador Hotel elegantly and bought the three lots of unsold programmes, which prompted "M. C." Bobby to remark that "what shares are to Mr. Haridas Mundira, programmes seem to be to Mr. Jack Voyantzi!"

"The Dell"

PETITE and elegant in her diamond and emerald jewellery was Pheroza Talearkhan, who standing beside her husband Jimmy received the many hundred guests as they arrived at the Navjote function of their children Rashid and Gitanjali.

"The Dell," residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. P. Wadia at Nepean Road provided a very picturesque setting, the illumination of the many trees giving the effect of a lighted woodland.

On one side of the spacious compound were laid out long tables for the diners who could not but appreciate the very tasty, six-course plantain meal, while on the other side, was put up a small wooden floor, which though intended for dancing, was mostly taken charge of by the large number of youngsters who romped and capered with the typical zeal of children.

People were happy to remain in these sylvan surroundings till a late hour listening to the music, and greeting various friends, and relations.

Our Paris Diary

THIS STORY BEGINS 12 YEARS AGO ON A BATTLEFIELD. IT ENDED LAST MONTH IN THE LITTLE FRENCH VILLAGE OF MAZE IN THE LOIRE.

So back to 1945: Hitler's armies are in retreat, and 18-year-old Josef Vehringer is captured by the Free French and sent to work as a prisoner of war on a farm at Maze.

He wasn't at all happy about it—for the farmer he worked for had just spent five years in Germany as a prisoner and Josef expected a tough time down on the farm.

But farmer Emile Buffet had other ideas. "He was only a kid," he said, "and I didn't



"I'm getting new lodgings. My landlady hasn't got a bath."

want him to suffer as I had done." So life as a prisoner was good for Josef and he became friends with all the village.

It was on January 5, 1933 that Miss Manek B. Mistry conceived her idea of training primary children by starting a modest tuition class with just three children on its rolls.

With patience, perseverance and precision as the motto, it was not surprising to note the rapid increase in the attendance, and within a year of its inception the Principal, Miss Mistry and the management decided to move into the bright and airy premises at Omer Park, adopting the name of New Model Infant School.

1958 marks the Jubilee year of the school when the Principal and members of the staff can look back with pride on the successful completion of this period of twenty-five years.

More than 5,000 children have passed through the portals of the school, and it must be no small satisfaction to know that the seeds of their earliest education were sown here when they were merely at the toddling stage.

Charity Aim

TO commemorate this eventful year, Miss Mistry, Principal, Mrs. Palkhiwala, Head mistress, Mrs. Karva and other staff teachers have set themselves the noble task of collecting a very substantial



Rolling her eyes and ringing her maracas is Bapsy Sabavala with a Negro quartet—a successor to Carmen Miranda? (Photo by KEN LYNN)

BACK AS PASTOR OF HIS CAPTORS

It impressed him so much that he gave up the idea of becoming an engineer. When he went back to Germany he studied for a new career.

It took him a long time but in Osnabrück last New Year's day he made the grade and ex-private Josef Vehringer became Father Vehringer a full-fledged priest.

Then he took a train for France and in the village church of Maze he conducted his first High Mass—for the people who had been his captors... and his friends.

ROUBLES FOR "THE DUKE"

He's tall, elegant, handsome... an aristocrat to his fingertips. He's also, oddly enough a faithful follower of the Communist Party line which explains why Moscow has bestowed the Lenin Peace Prize of 100,000 roubles on the Baron Emmanuel D'Astier de la Vigerie, one of the most enigmatic figures in the twilight world of French politics.

D'Astier—his political pals call him "The Duke"—is one of three aristocratic brothers who have nothing whatever in common except their ancient name and lineage.

Brother No. 1 is a French Air Force General, former Ambassador and all-out supporter of General de Gaulle.

Brother No. 2 is a fervent socialist who dreams of the day when France will have a king and Queen again. He plotted against de Gaulle during the war.

And then Emmanuel, brother No. 3. He's no milk-and-water blue-blood as anyone can find by checking on his cloak and dagger work in France during the German occupation.

amount to be donated to the Workshop for the Blind.

Students, past and present, have also given their wholehearted co-operation, and it is proposed to hold about four different functions during the year, in the organisation of which considerable amount of time, energy and labour is required.

The launching of this programme will be done on Saturday, February 22, at a Jubilee Ball to be held at the Taj Mahal Hotel, where a special committee, which includes many notables interested in the cause of the blind, has planned a very entertaining evening.

Tickets priced at Rs. 15 (inclusive of supper) may be had at the Taj. However, much we can do for the blind is little enough; so kindly give your patronage by attending in large numbers and help in making the function a success in every way.

'Abana'

THE Indian film industry has made rapid strides in the past decade and now added to the long list of productions is 'Abana', the first Hindi film to be made in India.

The Jubilee Producers, T. M. Bihari and Mun Thakur arranged a tea party in the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club where friends, critics and press agents were invited to meet the artists and technicians connected with the picture.

Imaginatively directed by Arjun Hingorani and Deepak Asha, it has Sheila Ramani playing the feminine lead.

"This cultured young woman is very serious about her career and feels there is a great scope in the film industry for those with talent and perseverance."

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE political configuration of West Asia undergoes a dramatic change with the creation of the new United Arab Republic composed of Egypt and Syria.

In spite of the ideals of peace and a policy of "positive neutrality" to which the Republic is declared to be dedicated, the event marks a turn for the worse for the Western "bloc" of nations. It would be an international hoax to say that neutrality exists among nations in West Asia, and it is not at all difficult to say where the sympathies of Egypt and Syria lie due to the course of recent history in the cold war.

The reason why Egyptians still feel lukewarm feelings towards the proposal of a Republic and why intensive publicity through the press and the radio was launched at the eleventh hour favouring the idea is rather obscure.

It is likely that though President Nasser of Egypt and President Kuwari of Syria and their entourage have been very enthusiastic about the establishment of a Pan-Arab State, the people of Egypt weighed for a long time the grave difficulties in the way of working a federation or union composed of two countries separated by 500 miles.

The analogy of Pakistan strikes one at once, and the wide political divergence and fierce rivalries that exist between the two wings of India's neighbour country should constitute a discouraging background of experience for the new Arab Republic.

Racial emotionalism, however, is usually too powerful a consideration for argument or for facing hard realities. In recent years Egypt and Syria have been brought together closer than ever by threatening events in West Asia.

Since 1955 they have signed successively agreements on joint defence, economic relations and cultural unity (Jordan being also a party to the last named pact).

If Pan-Arabism is the driving impulse behind the new Republic, it may be asked why Egypt and Syria alone should have taken on themselves the onus of realising the ideal in such a truncated and dismembered form.

True, they may have thought of taking the initiative in the matter, for the two countries were also the founder-members of the Arab League.

But the fate of the Arab League should have also served

FORCES BEHIND ARAB MERGER

them as a warning about the future of the present Republic.

When Arab nationalism is trying to realise itself, it would be uncharitable to throw dampers on the fulfilment of an old dream and aspiration.

One would wish, however, the emotional integration to be more solid and enduring. In the present case, the factors that have actuated the formation of the Republic can well be visualised as having been born by the exigencies of the cold war and the military requirements of an area subjected to its fiercest blasts.

★ The reason for racial fusion may still be questioned if it is remembered that Egypt and Syria, by their joint defence agreement of October 1955, have a common War Council and a joint military command.

The only possible explanation is that the long-existing economic and military co-operation between Egypt and Syria was given the sanction and imprimatur of an Arab dream so as to make the pincer grip on Israel more effective.

The Motive

There are grounds to believe that this was the underlying motive of the establishment of the Arab Republic. At the inauguration of the Republic, President Nasser said: "We hope to ensure that tragedies such as the one in Palestine are never repeated."

Movies Will Go On For Ever

Chronicle Correspondent

HAVANA. The doubting Thomases, veteran film actress Ginger Rogers is sure movies will go on forever.

"They can't take the theatre away from the people," Ginger declared in a do-or-die manner. "And they will never be able to abolish it or even ruin it!"

Ginger, who recently opened a 50,000 dollar night-club act at the new 12,000,000 dollar Riviera Hotel in Havana, seemed to think the trouble with movietown is of the pinch and screen variety.

"Hollywood is always yelling its little pains to the world," she said. "This so-called slump that seems to be going on out there now doesn't mean a thing."

"Ever since I've been in the theatre," she continued, "it's always been the same in Hollywood—either feast or famine. There'll be four or five flush years and then four or five years of financial difficulties."

"But it will all be ironed out. It always has and it will be this time, too."

Ginger believes that out of the current gloom will come the best TV and movies. "It will force each medium to give its best," she said, "and whatever happens with television I don't think it will ever stop the people from wanting to go to the movie theatre."

BOUNCING BACK

Remember Jean Borotra, the tennis ace they used to call "the bounding basque" back in the 'twenties?

He'll be 60 this year but he's far from finished with the game.

He told us in all seriousness: "I hope to play in the men's and mixed doubles at Wimbledon this summer."

GOOD-BYE TO ALL THAT

We were strolling through the bustling, throbbing district of St. Germain-des-Près the other day when we suddenly realised that nobody hears anything these days of the man who was once the uncrowned king.

So we spent the afternoon looking for him—brooding, gloomy fatalistic Jean-Paul Sartre, the prophet of existentialism.

At the Cafe de Deux Magots where Sartre used to hold daily court, the patron mused almost as if in recollection of a long-lost friend, when we asked about him: "Ah, no—M. Sartre never comes here these days. One sees him walking alone, at night..."

But we did find out that he still lives in the district. We climbed to his top-floor apartment. His mother opened the door. "It is no use," she said sadly when we asked to see him. "He sees no one these days."

France, it seems, is no longer in love with Sartre's creed of doom and decay, and the old king is taking it hard.

Israel is irrevocably in the Western camp, and it can well be imagined how the age-old Arab-Jew antipathies can be worked up and harnessed to the chariot of ideological warfare.

It is both significant and symbolic that Jordan lies athwart Egypt and Syria and has common frontiers with both the countries.

It is an ominous fact at the present time that half the population of Jordan consists of Arab refugees from Palestine who consider Arab unity as the only way to destroy Israel and prepare their return to their ancient homelands.

Pak Assurance!

Mr. Benedictor, Soviet Minister for Agriculture, seems to be quite assured that Pakistan will not permit the Western powers to have nuclear bases on her territory. He made this declaration at Karachi this week as leader of a Soviet parliamentary delegation to Pakistan.

All Pakistani leaders whom Mr. Benedictor met gave him this assurance, and that is why he was inclined to attach "great importance" to it.

What, then, is the worthiness, militarily speaking, of Pakistan? It is surprising that in the nuclear era and as a member of the Baghdad Pact all that she has is conventional armaments. Would that be enough to subvert the object of the Pact, which is to throw a defence ring round the Soviet Union as part of global strategy?

It is very curious that all the leaders in Pakistan could give an undertaking that that country would not tolerate on its territory a nuclear base, while Mr. Feroz Khan Noon, the Prime Minister, pleaded fervently at the Ankara meeting of the Baghdad Pact Council for supply of nuclear weapons to Pakistan.

It is not certain whether Mr. Noon was one of the "leaders"

with whom Mr. Benedictor checked up in Karachi the precise military role and capacity of Pakistan as a member of the Baghdad Pact!

Ho's Gesture

By standing bare-headed and bare-footed before the "samadhi" of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat, Dr. Ho Chi-minh, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, showed by deed and gesture how deeply he venerates India and her policy of maintaining peace in a harried world.

In replying to the address of welcome given to him at Palam airport in Delhi, Dr. Ho recalled India's important contribution to the restoration of peace in Viet Nam.

India's regard for the North Viet Nam leader is no less Mr. Nehru has high respect for this "great fighter for freedom" and whenever the two leaders meet it is a scene of rapturous and overflowing "bonhomie."

The division of Indo-China is for India a painful reminder of the wider ideological chasm that separates the world. Mindful of her duty, however, India has been doing her work as a member of the International Commission (together with Canada and Poland) which has been entrusted with ensuring peace in Viet Nam.

Between the two halves of the country, India has maintained a correct and non-aligned stand.

Three months ago, President Ngo Dinh Diem of the South Viet Nam Republic visited India, and he had with Mr. Nehru prolonged friendly and informal exchange of views on matters of mutual interest to the two countries.

Not only understanding but also common ground for co-operation in the economic and other non-political spheres was established and lately Indian technical assistance has been extended to South Viet Nam.

U.S. Aid Cut Hits Formosa

By Sengyung Chow

TAIPEI.

THE sharp cutback in U. S. aid to Nationalist China has raised fears of a foreign exchange shortage and rising commodity prices by the end of the Chinese lunar year two months from now.

American economic aid for fiscal 1958 will total 60,000,000 dollars, which is 23,000,000 dollars less than last year's appropriation and about 30,000,000 dollars short of what Taipei says it needs.

Government economists are hoping to stabilise the situation by persuading the United States to speed shipment of appropriated but undelivered aid that has accumulated over the years and now totals nearly 100,000,000 dollars.

PLEA FOR LOAN

In addition it is understood that no effort will be spared to secure a loan under the international development funds

provided by the International Co-operation Administration.

Yen Chia-kan, former Governor of Taiwan, is now in the United States to explain Nationalist China's needs.

The sudden reduction of American aid has caused economic planners here to realise that there is much to be desired in the programming of the aid.

Import of capital goods, it is felt, should have far outweighed the import of commodities which provide only temporary benefits to the living standard.

Slow shipment of American aid has also been damaging. Some plants, scheduled to open as long as three years ago still remain empty for lack of promised machinery or raw materials.

Equipment for fertiliser plants, for instance, was ordered in 1954 but by the end of 1956 only 15.9 per cent had arrived in Taiwan.

Only 6.07 per cent of power equipment approved in 1955 had been received by the end of 1956.

Private business men would have wound up in the red paying the high interest rates prevailing here, while waiting for their factories to begin production.

Yet it is believed here that only by encouraging private exporters can Taiwan close its foreign exchange gap.

Government policy has so far failed to solve the difficulties confronting private exporters.

RICE EXPORTER

On the other hand, Taiwan has enjoyed excellent productivity gains. Nationalist exports during the first nine months of 1957 earned 31,000,000 dollars more than the same period last year, mainly because of a favourable market for sugar, the island's mainstay.

DESPITE A 2.6 PER CENT ANNUAL POPULATION INCREASE, THERE IS ENOUGH RICE FOR TAIWAN'S 10,000,000 INHABITANTS PLUS 150,000 METRIC TONS FOR EXPORT.

Industrial output has also gone up 53 per cent in the past five years. All this is evident in the better food, dress and increased personal income of the average islander.



Women's Inter-Association Physical Culture competitions. Photo shows Vijay Merchant presenting the trophy to Dadar Bhagini Samaj.

UNFOLDMENT

HAVE Faith in Yourself as well as God. Too many people nowadays belittle their own worth and therefore lose out on many opportunities that are theirs for the taking.

You never know what you can do until you try. Many times you even surprise yourself with all that can be accomplished in a twenty-four hour period.

At last you begin to realise that the human brain has many hidden facets which, unless you cut and polish them, remain buried under the surface as any diamond in the rough.

The brilliance of human expression is there just waiting to be exposed for your own unfoldment in life.

—JOANNE D'ALTON.

MEANING, CONTENT OF SOCIALISM

THE WEEK'S EVENTS By Vijaya

AS the quota of revolving baby-moons keeps on increasing in outer space, Mr. Nehru is impelled to exhort the nation to enlarge its vision and outlook in this revolutionary age.

The pace set by scientific and technological advance has become so accelerated and the consequent tempo of life so charged with dynamic drive that even while the mind is being directed to current problems, they become outdated — and new ones take their place for fresh tackling.

If the occasion was the inauguration in Bombay this week of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. Nehru realised that he was primarily speaking to hard-headed industrialists and accordingly, while maintaining the address at a high level, he came down to brass-tacks in explaining the meaning and content of the Socialist pattern of society which India is trying to evolve.

At the Congress session at Pragjyotishpur last month, Mr.

but his statements on planning seem to be not so much an apology for what is considered by some to be too quick a pace of economic reconstruction, as an answer to those who say that India is going too slow in the matter!

Yes, there are people of this ilk, too. The other day, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Vice-Chairman of the State Bank of India, made bold to say that the process of planned economy had not helped the poor.

By figures, the standard of living in India after the First Five-Year Plan went up by 15 per cent, and at the end of the Second Plan it is expected to go up by 25 per cent more.

There are people who are impatient of even this progress, and want a miracle to be worked overnight to end the economic backwardness of ages.

It must be said in fairness to industrialists in this country that as a class they have fallen in line with the declared aims and goals of the country.

Mr. Babubhai Chinal, president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, argued convincingly at Pragjyotishpur that labour must be told to increase its output through incentives, and capital must be asked to freeze its profits at reasonable level.

He realised that the main problem was to strengthen internal finance with constant appraisal of fiscal policies.

Who can say that the heart of industrialists—at least of the enlightened ones among them—is not sound? All that they deserve to know is their future under planned economy—a matter on which they have strong misgivings.

TIN PAN ALLEY HAS NEW SONGBIRD

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK. THERE'LL be some new competition entering the romantic song field soon, but Patti Page, Doris Day, and other singers aren't losing any sleep over it.

The new vocal threat is none other than 24-year-old party-giver Elsa Maxwell. The famed hostess is putting the finishing touches on an album of songs she has recorded. Titled simply, "Elsa Maxwell," the album was released by Golden Crest Records on February 1.

"I don't really sing, just sort of speak them, like Rex Harrison did so wonderfully in 'My Fair Lady,'" said the uninhibited Miss Maxwell at a New York recording studio.

GOING STRONG

"The songs I do in this album are my own music and words. Once I was really a successful composer. Several of my songs are still going strong," she added. "One of them, 'Please Get Out Of My Dreams,' has been pretty much a standby in England."

Millions who know Elsa as a fast-talking, slightly daffy authority on cafe society, and as a Nonconformist guest on the Jack Paar "Tonight" show, will be surprised at the things she's written. The songs are dreamy, romantic, starchy-eyed.

One of Elsa's favourite ballads, "Once I Dreamed," goes: Once I dreamed of a wide world Framed by the stars above And in this world there was nothing else But sympathy, hope and love. No one tried to reach the moon By rocket or by plane The moon was there For just one thing To light up lover's lane

BACK TO MELODY

Her lyrics are unorthodox, and her music tuneful. "I may bring back melody," says Miss Maxwell, who has been conducting a crusade against Elvis Presley and Roc 'N' Roll.

Most of her songs, which she has composed during half a century, are ballads, including "Tango Dreams," "Don't Look Back," and "Each Man Kills The Thing He Loves."

But she has also knocked out a few humorous ones. One of them is a satire called "Golfing."

Though few are aware of it Elsa has had a long and varied career in music dating back to vaudeville.

As a child she learned to play piano proficiently "by ear." When her father, a West Coast insurance salesman, died, she did so by playing the musical



Mr. N. V. Gadgil

It must be realised that no single language, including the Hindi is universally spoken in the country, and that if Hindi is not accepted as a national language, no other can; and India will have to go without a national language.

Many will feel that this attitude is all to the good, for it strengthens the hands of those like Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who says that English for the only valid reason of preserving the unity of the country, should be the national language.

Rural Drive

THE decisions taken at the conference on Gramdan at Yelwal (near Bangalore) in September last with regard to linking up the movement with community development have yet to be implemented. Many months have been spent on cogitation in a matter which should break no delay.

Some of the suggestions made by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan confirm the Yelwal resolutions, and the point should not be the principle involved, which has received full acceptance in every quarter, but the way to work it out.

In the matter of organisation and financial resources, Government help is absolutely necessary as also for guidance, technical help and equipment.

Gramdan itself should then provide the initiative and bulk of voluntary labour which are the essential ingredients of the movement.

Community development by itself has been found to be a costly venture, and Gramdan on its own can only remain a faith without concrete achievement.

The mingling of the two will create that all-round development of the village community which is desired.

This combination will also give the quietus to the constant criticism that India's economic reconstruction is being brought about without public response.

accompaniment at New York Nickelodeons.

Later, she worked with Vaudeville and opera stars. "I've accompanied practically every well-known singer since Jack Norworth and Nora Bayes, and Nellie Melba," she said.

BIG ONES

In fact, Elsa's musical talent smoothed her entry into high society which led to her present career as party-giver and cafe-society expert. Her best friends are from the music world: Maria Callas, Col Porter, Noel Coward.

Can she still handle the keyboard? "Like a professional. I can play anything. Popular music, jazz, operatic, classical. However, I still play by ear. Can't read a note."

Tin Pan Alley's new songbird is sure to get lots of attention. For Elsa is at the height of her popularity with a best-selling book, "How To Do It," a syndicated column, and a national TV programme.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers

Every child today knows about the cuckoo's curious habit of laying its eggs in other birds' nests; but seven hundred years or so ago it was a new sort of very, and the man who made it was Frederick II of Hohenstaufen, who lived from 1196 to 1250 and became Emperor of the vast Holy Roman Empire at the age of eighteen.

Frederick, who engaged in a life-long struggle for power with the Papal States which divided his realm, came to be known as "Stupor Mundi—"World's Wonder".

At his brilliant court the sonnet was invented, and he studied mathematical and metaphysical problems, animals, plants and birds.

The original manuscript of his authoritative book on birds is in the Vatican Library, but it survives as much more than a curiosity of literature and the latest edition was published in Britain only two years ago.

Miss Georgina Masson, whose life of Frederick II has recently been published, spoke in the BBC programme "The Eyewitness" about his observations on the migratory habits of birds.

"He was the first man to make a scientific study of it based on actual observation,"



Tribal dancers from Andamans and Nicobars.

A SILENT REVOLUTION IS WORKING IN THE MUSIC WORLD AND ITS FIRST SIGNS ARE VISIBLE IN MUSIC FESTIVALS HELD RECENTLY.

In concerts held at Podar College, under the auspices of the Amrut Mahotsava Samiti of the Shikshana Prasarak Mandal, Bade Ghulamkhan gave an exposition of Bhoop and lavished it with the ornamentation of his Karnatik parallel, Mohanam. He followed it with 'Sargams' of the Karnatik style.

Ravishankar gave one hour exposition of the Karnatik Raga Givral on his star before a predominantly North Indian audience and held them spell-bound.

NEW MILESTONE

In the music festival held under the auspices of Shanmukhananda Fine Arts Society, M. S. Subbulakshmi regaled the audience with a series of songs while Smt. M. L. Vasantakumari gave pieces in Jenjuti and Bhageshwari.

The gradual fade-out of the regional barrier of music and the readiness of the two systems to absorb the best from each other widens the horizon and sets the pace for a new milestone.

After the inauguration of the festival by Mr. G. D. Somani, Semmanudi Srinivasa Iyer started the programme.

He had a bad throat and began to funnel out 'sangathis' and ideas in a voice below par.

Though his patterns and style were of a high order, people who go for stunning murphy will not be satisfied with dehydrated potatoes. His Kirtan in Dhenuka was well styled and catchy.

UNCANNY

With Smt. M. L. Vasantakumari's recital, the tempo of the festival began to quicken. She struck form in Harikambhoji Kirtan "Rama Nannu" and explored the rarified airs of Kalpana in Dikshitar's Kirtis.

Vasantakumari has an uncanny knack of handling Rakhit swaras which gives fluidity and progressive glow to the life line of the Ragas. This was best illustrated in her rendering of Pallavi Raga Thodi where she pinpointed melody with ease and grace. Her 'varietes' in the latter half and especially the

MUSIC FESTIVALS SHOW NEW TREND

piece from Tulsidas drew encores.

G. N. Balasubramanian's recital was the best in recent times. Commencing from Hamsadvani Kirtan, he was in top form throughout.

Balasubramanian's voice in volume and pitch, his tone-colouring in Malayamarutham was a cascade of melody.

His Mohanam was in Bahadur style and the terracing and spiralling in "Srirama Ramani" proved to be high artistry.

In Pantuvairali, the artiste chased the horizon and his altitude work was amazing.

The main Raga Kambhoji was a vocal architecture, bold in visualisation and colourful in picturisation. He was ably accompanied by chowdiah on violin and Palghat Mani on mridangam. The latter's "gaths" have become classics in percussion.

MARATHON

M. D. Ramanathan's performance was prodigious and his original line in many Ragas was the talking point of listeners.

The sole representative of "Tiger" Varadachariar's style of music, he made a marathon of Purvi Kalyani and amazed the audience with vocal inflations and deflations.

HIS MAIN RAGA SAVERI WAS SCINTILLATING AND HIS SWARA RENDERING SHOWED A FLAIR TO BE OUT OF THE BEATEN TRACK.

He was one of the few musicians who stayed in the Mandirastavi and held the audience captive. In Ananda Bhairavi he started as a honey bee humming with nectar and suddenly developed boring and excavating operations. That is typical of Ramanathan.

You cannot have a honey bee always humming and never dredging. A master of 'Vakra gathis', Ramanathan has a knack of weaving gesticulations, oddities and idiosyncrasies into high aesthetics and hence his appeal to the young generation.

GLORY OF DUET

Alathur Brothers gave a full fare to the fans and their duets were integrated artistry. Their Kirtans in Simhendra

Madhyamam and Karaharapriya were dovetailed with Kaipana swaras and their execution was correct to a split second.

They reached heights in Nattakuruchi and revealed the contours of the Raga with deftness and skill. Their Palavi rendering became a 'jugal-bandhi' with Chowdiah and Palghat Mani on high tempo.

Madura Mani's was "Isai Sangeethan" and his rendering of "oh Jagadamba" was the picture of Ananda Bhairavi carrying the imprint of the composer. His Pallavi in Shanmukhananda was soulful melody and revealed his mastery of swaras of quality and variety.

Laigudi Jayaraman shone as a perfect accompanist on violin and sometimes stole the thunder of the show by his deft finger-work on the strings.

In a new concert Palghat Mani, Palni Subramania Pillai, Umapuram Kothanda Rama Iyer, Swaminatha Pillai, Chowdiah and T. N. Krishnan made their mark and gave an extra dimension to the fare of the vocalists.

ARCHITECTURAL

"You can never have too much of Subbulakshmi's music" is the familiar saying in the music world. That was explained by the fact that there were many 'requests' unanswered even after four hours' recital.

Smt. Subbulakshmi and Radha started with "Nattai" of Pancharatna Kirtans which they rendered in flawless style. The "Enthara" and "Nakum" Kirtans gave a flash-back to older days when Subbulakshmi made a record of these pieces. Abholi, Thodi Pantuvairali, Sankarabaranam and Varali formed the major fare where the modes of the Ragas were dexterously linked with the poetic grandeur of the composers.

The build-up of the main Raga Givral had an architectural finish with lines, angles and curvatures to match, and there was point to point finish in top octaves.

The post Pallavi pieces from Meera, Periaikal and Raghavan were marked by charming stylisation and their 'Bakhti Bhava' was moving.

Ustad Vilayat Khan concluded the music side of the festival by his Sitar recital and enthralled a predominantly South Indian audience by his Wizardry on the wires.

DANCE FESTIVAL

The dance festival started with the performance of Kumari C. V. S. Vasantha, a disciple of

Balu Bhagavata and Mangudi Dorairaja Iyer. A product of Meiatat tradition, she scrupulously followed even the rituals like Pooja before Thodayamagalai.

Vasantha has the making of a great dancer and showed dexterity and precision in footwork. In Varnam she showed fine demarcation between Nritta and Abhinaya aspects.

Her repertoire was characteristic of old masters and consisted of Slokams, Tharangams, Kirtans, Javalis and Ashtapadis which are rarely evident in other recitals. She chose complex Tals for Alarippu and Tilana and showed her mastery in Laya.

Though she scored a point in virtuosity, the presentation lacked tempo and Ashtapadi in Mukhari, though a good piece was dragging and hardly fitted in as 'finale'.

With such a wealth and variety of dance material, she could have made a better show and captured the eye of the audience, if she had devoted more attention to objective presentation.

TILLANA DUET

Smt. Kamala Lakshman's recital, with her chiselled figure commanding grace and poise, was as delightful as ever.

Her technique has acquired a polish with age and her presentation of items was crisp and compact, each piece adding to the tempo.

Her presentation of Tillana as a duet with her sister Kumari Radha, the one doing the Nritta and the other presenting a still picture was picturesque and colourful.

Her "Meera" was a flimsy patchwork, while Thirupavali was fine rendering.

Her "Naga Nritya" was the rage, a picture of the agility of limbs and serpentine movements. People who consider it as unorthodox improvisation have not understood the Bharatanatyam technique of "Lalata Tilakam," "Siro-padam" and "Aglam."

SCULPTURESQUE

Kumari Vajayanti Mala represented the glamour that is Bharatanatyam. Barring the Marvati dance which was a play to the gallery, her technique was classical and her attitudes and poses would have proved a painter's model.

Abhinaya was her 'forte' and in Natanam Adinar, she added to the scenic effect by spotlighting her sculpturesque poses.

It was a pleasure to see the dancers one after another, as they presented various facets of Bharatanatyam technique.

Credit should be given to the management for the fine organisation of the festival and the erection of a panoramic mantap which was the last word in acoustics.

—K. A. C.

CHURCH GROUPS BUILD DE-LUXE OLD-AGE HOMES

LOS ANGELES. ALWAYS pathfinders in the care of the homeless aged, churches are borrowing new architectural designs from post-war resort hotels. Garden Apartments to provide decent, up-to-date accommodations for seniors.

It is no longer a question of supplying them with creaking rocking chairs on the porches of old folks homes.

In this area the Southern California Presbyterians have chalked up an outstanding success with White Sands, a beach-front development at La Jolla. Until very recently it was a luxury hotel.

Nearly 200 older men and women now live at White Sands in comfort and dignity. A second "home" in the Pasadena area is on the drawing boards—a sleek structure of concrete, glass, and steel.

The key to these unique middle income housing trends for seniors is their financing. Lacking huge endowment funds, the religious groups are appealing to members with savings who, through substantial down payments, can bear the cost of construction.

Aid Also

At White Sands, entry fees beginning at 7,500 dollars, guarantee a single resident life occupancy of a room.

Choice meals, resort recreational facilities, maintenance and medical-nursing service come to another 175 dollars a month.

At Presbyterian village, on the outskirts of Detroit, 75 oldsters have completed two years' residence in cottage-dormitory type accommodations.

Included on the 32-acre site are apartments, a community residence hall, and an infirmary. Eventually, the Detroit Presbytery hopes to have 75 buildings.

Unlike luxury setups on the west coast, the village rents its apartments at 75 dollars to 90

dollars a month, with dormitory room, board and nursing service for 150 dollars a month.

Guests who cannot afford the fees are helped to apply for old-age assistance, with the Fresh Air Fund making up the difference through assessments on each church.

Original financing of the village was arranged through large individual gifts and an assessment of 1 dollar for each church member in the Presbytery.

When finally completed—and all mortgages as well as guests

are retired—Presbyterian village will cost between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 dollars.

Cheaper

At Spokane, on the other hand, the Synod of the Washington Presbytery Church will turn to cooperative financing to pay for building and operating a "manor" type residence.

Rooms and apartments with private bath (some with kitchenettes), and wall-to-wall carpeting, will be offered.

The "Founder's Fee," payable upon occupancy, will start at 5,500 dollars for a living room-bath combination and will go up to nearly 21,000 dollars for a fully equipped two-bedroom apartment.

MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

AT SPOKANE'S HAWTHORNE MANOR WILL BE LOWER THAN IN CALIFORNIA—ABOUT 100 DOLLARS.

A 25 per cent reduction of both the founder's fee and the monthly bill is available for retired ministers.

Undersea Treasure

THE Table Bay at Cape Town is believed to contain anything between £20,000,000 and £30,000,000 worth of treasure, according to salvage experts working here.

They estimate there are over 300 wrecks now lying at the bottom of the harbour, which holds packed with copper, tin, china and other valuable materials.

One ship sunk over 300 years ago was loaded with ingots of tin. During a recent storm the weather drove some of the hulls of the vessels. Divers who went down to examine them, brought some of the cargoes to the surface.

One vessel, the troopship "Birkenhead," which sank off the danger point, was carrying over £300,000 worth of gold. A Dutch salvage expert, Mr. W. Van Wieren, is to attempt the salvage of goods from the wrecked vessels later this year.

Over-Spending

MALAYS in Singapore spent Rs. 3,000,000 on wedding celebrations last year, according to the Minister for Local Government and Housing, Mr. Indhe Abdul Hamid bin Haji Jumaat, himself a Malay.

He revealed that the average Malay family spent about Rs. 600 on a wedding and there were more than 2,500 weddings last year.

"And it all goes down the drain, there is nothing to show for it afterwards," the Minister said, "Food and clothing

are the most expensive items in a Malay wedding."

He said the essential part of a Malay wedding ceremony—registration before a "kath"—cost nothing at all.

MISSILE ANIMALS

TEEN-AGED amateur missile enthusiasts of Littleton (Colorado) are mulling over the decision by their High School Principal which banned sending mice or any other living animals aloft in their home made rockets.

The decision followed a student group's successful missile launching last month. They reportedly succeeded in firing a mouse weighing 20 grams some 900 metres into the air and then returning it to earth thanks to a miniature parachute.

In announcing his decision the Principal said the tests had not been made in a spirit of cruelty.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar-Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from your loving Dada.

talking of BOOKS

PHYSICISTS DEVELOP NEW TEACHING CONCEPTS

THIS is a progress report on some of the best news in the teaching of high (secondary) school physics in many decades, perhaps even this century.

It is a report on how some of the leading physicists in the United States and high-school physics teachers are getting along revamping the way physics can be taught in high school.

In November 1956, with a grant from the National Science Foundation, they set out to re-think the way physical sciences are taught in high school.

Heading the project—called the Physical Science Study Committee—was Dr. Jerrold Zacharias, professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

New Manual

On the steering committee with him are two Nobel Prize-winning physicists, Dr. I. I. Rabi of Columbia University and Dr. Edward Purcell of Harvard University. Dr. Vannevar Bush, retired president of the Carnegie Institution; Dr. Edwin H. Land, president of Polaroid Corporation; Dr. Francis L. Friedman, MIT associate professor of physics; Dr. Morris Meister, principal of the Bronx High School of Science—these and others are with them.

These men decided that to teach the ideal high-school physics course today, first of all, a new textbook, setting forth

the very basic concepts of modern physics was needed. Then, there should be 70 films to be used during the year, showing everything from eclipses of the sun to atomic action.

They decided a teachers' manual was needed—and a set of instructions for making many new kinds of demonstration equipment for the classroom.

And all these demonstrations should be possible to make with common materials such as glass jars and string and flashlight batteries—things, if possible, cost a total of only a dollar.

THERE SHOULD BE KITS FULL OF HOW-TO-DO-IT EXPERIMENTS FOR YOUNGSTERS TO WORK WITH AT HOME.

And there was to be a whole shelf of paperback booklets that youngsters could borrow or buy for about 75 cents on everything from radioactivity to the biography of Einstein.

Today these men can report progress toward these goals. In one wing of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology there are some 100 physicists, high school teachers, college students, writers, and expert film-makers engrossed in experiments and ideas.

Beginning in the 1957 autumn term, the new method—a sweepingly different approach to physical science—is being tried out in a few high schools. Next summer at least four summer institutes are planned across the nation to show high school physics teachers how to use all these materials to vastly improve their courses.

This is believed to be the first time that so many leading physicists and physics teachers have teamed up to do something just about everyone knows must be done—infuse more life into and bring up-to-date the way physics is taught in high schools.

Dr. Zacharias says, "Physics says that everything is made up of particles. They can be big like guns or planets. Medium like you or me or baseballs. Or they can be small like atoms, electrons, neutrons."

Teamed Up
"THESE PARTICLES CAN PUSH ON EACH OTHER OR PULL ON EACH OTHER. WE DIGNIFY PUSH OR PULL BY SAYING THERE ARE LAWS OF FORCE BETWEEN PARTICLES."

"To the best of our knowledge there are three types of forces. One, gravitation. Two, electrical force and this includes magnetism. Three, there are nuclear forces between nuclear particles at very close range."

"Under the action of forces like these (and there are no others—wind, friction and the like are all included in these three) the particles can move."

"As a rough approximation for those that are not too large or small, too near or far, too slow or fast there is a simple law of motion called Newton's law of motion. But that is only an approximation."

"The real law of motion was discovered in 1926. It is that every particle in the universe—planets, stars, you, me, the baseball, atoms and electrons all really move according to the law of wave motion."

Law Of Motion
Thus it is that wave mechanics—treating objects and almost mysteriously in some high school classes today—is one of the basic concepts that the new course will revolve about. For it is one of the most basic concepts of modern physics.

"Friedman and I decided we could not do the new course unless we could devise a way to demonstrate wave motion early in the classroom," explained Dr. Zacharias.

The result is a ripple tank made out of a window sash, milk cartons, batteries, a lamp bulb, some wire and a large piece of paper that students can get up in any high school classroom.

AND ON THE PAPER AT THE TOP OF THE RIPLE TANK THEY CAN WATCH WAVES FLOW OUT IN UNENDING SUCCESSION.

This is just one of the many demonstration devices with which the physicists and science teachers are experimenting. Dr. Edward Purcell, Nobel Prize physicist, has worked out another device which shows wave motion made with drinking straws, key tags, thread, two nails, and a long stick.

One of the devices that pleases Dr. Friedman and Dr. Zacharias the most is a method of making a very strong vacuum with a glass bottle and some wire—all costing less than \$1.

By Mary Handy

THE Physical Science Study Committee is seeking to improve methods of teaching physics in American secondary schools in order to communicate to the students the excitement and challenge of research.

This, says Dr. Zacharias, "is a real breakthrough in teaching equipment." And he goes into another of his lucid explanations that makes physics seem both fascinating and clear:

"There is makrophysics (physics of large collections of atoms) and microphysics (studying individual atoms, molecules and their constituents)."

Discovery

"It was the discovery of the vacuum pump at the end of the nineteenth century that made it possible to make the transition from the makro to the micro and work with tiny things singly."

"But strangely enough we haven't been able to teach microphysics in vacuum systems by letting students work directly with their hands and experience these phenomena."

"Now with this inexpensive vacuum tube that can be made

for each high school classroom, students will be able to work directly with vacuums themselves. With the apparatus it will be possible for them to measure detailed properties of electrons and atoms, a few at a time. It could be refined to make it possible to repeat experiments that have shown the direct shape of molecules to the naked eye."

THESE, THEN ARE A FEW OF THE IDEAS THAT ARE GOING INTO THE EFFORTS OF SOME 100 MEN AND WOMEN TO IMPROVE PHYSICS TEACHING.

Says John Walters, head of the natural science department at the Brown and Nichols School in Cambridge, Massachusetts: "If it turns out half as good as it sounds it will stimulate a lot better physics teaching."

Laura Fermi, author and wife of Enrico Fermi who made the first atomic pile, is working on the paperback booklets to supplement the textbook.

She says, "High school physics has in the past been taught in a disconnected way—teaching results, rather than the spirit of science. Facts rather than methods. Our aim is to show science as a part of culture, not just a technical subject only engineers take."

Above all, these men and women are seeking to communicate the excitement and curiosity of the search that physics is.

Asked whether he would give up physics if he were given \$1,000,000 to do it, Dr. Zacharias once replied, "How could I? What I'd want to spend the money on is physics."

As one of their already produced films puts it after describing present methods of measuring time up to a billionth of a second: "In a decade or so we will improve our methods of measuring." Then, as the closing chords crescendo the film speaks directly to its young audience: "And when we say we, we mean you."

—The Christian Science Monitor.

U.S. Jazzman Thrives Well In Paris

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS. SIDNEY BECHET, the one-time Harlem pants-pusher who is now the No. 1 American jazzman in Europe, likes to tell about the U.S. tourist who approached him after a hectic performance at the Olympia music hall here and said, "You Frenchmen really can play out music. Where do you learn?"

The story points up how thoroughly the white-thatched saxophonist, who shared a New Orleans childhood with such jazz immortals as Louis Armstrong and Bunk Johnson has become part of the modern French scene.

For, if some Americans mistakenly believe him to be French, there are numerous Frenchmen who think of him as one of themselves.

Sixty-year-old Sid Bechet has never been more popular than he is today.

His name is a legend to jazz-hungry French youth and his fame has travelled far beyond the club Vieux Colombier, the left bank "Boite" where he has held forth for nearly a decade.

Today, in addition to his stint at the Vieux Colombier and music hall appearances, he plays concerts throughout Europe and makes recordings which the European jazz devotees snap up.

He enjoys a princely income and owns a large estate outside Paris at Grigny.

To top everything off, his first opera has just opened in Paris.

Called "New Orleans," it has music by Bechet; book and lyrics by Jean Suberville, a Frenchman; and Pascal Bastia, an Italian.

One of the female leads, Sarah Rubin, is Israel's best-known musical-comedy star.

After September 9, 1944, education in Bulgaria advanced rapidly under people's democracy. Parallel with the radical changes made in the country's social, political, economic and cultural life, through-going changes were made in the field of education.

The aims, tasks ideological, political and scientific content of education and school training were changed. This led to complete democratization.

In the last 13 years, Bulgarian schools have made significant progress. The net work of educational institutions, from the kindergartens up to the universities, was considerably extended.

Today there are no inhabited places in this country without a school. The number of kindergartens has gone up from 286 in the past to 2,126 now and that of the general schools from 5,912 to 6,665.

HOSTELS
All children up to 15 years of age are subject to compulsory education. Irrespective of their social origin. To secure this in the mountainous regions, 392 hostels, accommodating roughly 12,000 children, have been set up.

Besides, 225 study-halls have been opened for the children of working mothers, where they do

adept at painting gardens, forests, mountains and lakes.

Another inmate has combined both painting and sculpturing.

He centres his attention on birds, houses and airplanes and, according to Italian art critics this man has adapted himself to the most modern expressions in art.

Joint Interest
Psychiatrists here are now probing some difficult questions as a result of the experiments.

Is there a connection between art and illness?

Therefore, are some forms of mental illness oriented toward artistic qualities?

If these persons were normal, would they equally paint and with the same enthusiasm?

"The experiments will continue and next year there will be a new showing."

As one critic put it: "These paintings aren't crazy. You should have seen the ones I reviewed last month."

The man also is extremely

Libraries Developed In Bulgarian Drive To Spread Education

BEFORE the people's Government was established, the level of education in Bulgaria was not as high as it should be.

Though elementary education has been compulsory since 1921, the law was not carried out in practice.

The conditions necessary for this were also lacking. Twenty-seven per cent of the country's inhabited places had no schools. The Fascist governments built few schools and those, built on the initiative and with funds of the population, were not maintained properly.

School was out of the question for a large number of workers' and peasants' children. The poverty of whose parents forced them to work, to earn their living.

Another category of children, living more than three kilometers away from the nearest school, were not considered subject to education, and nobody bothered to find them and see that they attended school.

Hence, up to September 9, 1944, Bulgaria's liberation from Fascism about 20 per cent of children of school-age remained illiterate.

Over 100,000 children, subject to compulsory education stayed out of school every year. The condition of the children of Turkish origin was particularly bad. The Government allotted no funds for Turkish schools.

These were altogether left to the care of the Turkish religious communities. Only 15 per cent of the children of school-age attended school.

LIMITED

Under Fascism, high school education in Bulgaria was extremely limited. There were not more than 150 general high schools and small number of commercial, agricultural and other trade schools, concentrated mainly in the big towns.

After September 9, 1944, education in Bulgaria advanced rapidly under people's democracy. Parallel with the radical changes made in the country's social, political, economic and cultural life, through-going changes were made in the field of education.

The aims, tasks ideological, political and scientific content of education and school training were changed. This led to complete democratization.

In the last 13 years, Bulgarian schools have made significant progress. The net work of educational institutions, from the kindergartens up to the universities, was considerably extended.

Today there are no inhabited places in this country without a school. The number of kindergartens has gone up from 286 in the past to 2,126 now and that of the general schools from 5,912 to 6,665.

HOSTELS

All children up to 15 years of age are subject to compulsory education. Irrespective of their social origin. To secure this in the mountainous regions, 392 hostels, accommodating roughly 12,000 children, have been set up.

Besides, 225 study-halls have been opened for the children of working mothers, where they do

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Psychiatrists here are now probing some difficult questions as a result of the experiments.

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"The experiments will continue and next year there will be a new showing."

As one critic put it: "These paintings aren't crazy. You should have seen the ones I reviewed last month."

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their homework under the guidance of trained teachers.

Thanks to these and other measures, the number of children who do not attend school has been reduced from 100,000 before to September 9, 1944 to 3,425 which is only 0.36 per cent of the country's children, subject to compulsory education. The high-schools have increased from 150 to 213, of which 83 are in the villages.

To improve the education of the factory-workers, evening schools have been opened for the first time in this country.

By

Dimitar Madjarov

More than 20,000 workers and employees attend these schools without leaving their jobs.

HEALTH

Pupils predisposed to pulmonary diseases go to climatic primary and high schools, where care is taken of their health as well of their education and upbringing.

Children with physical or mental defects (backward, deaf-mutes or blind) go to special schools of which there are 30, accommodating 3,068 children. These give them professional training in addition to a general education.

The People's Government also shows great concern in the cultural and educational advancement of the Turkish population. The State has taken up the entire maintenance of the Turkish schools, as a result of which the number of latter has gone up.

Today there are 1,152 Turkish schools in Bulgaria, including seven general high schools, three teachers' colleges and a teachers' institute. The Sofia University has opened a special department for Turkish students and there are 400 Turkish evening high schools for adults.

Professional education has also marked considerable success these past 13 years. New trade schools have been opened, as well as evening high schools and correspondence courses for workers.

Today Bulgaria has more than 35 kinds of professional schools, teaching about 200 specialties. They train thousands of young specialists every year.

In the last three years alone the trade schools have trained 68,252 young men and girls. They have thus largely supplied the country's need of specialists and local cadres.

UNIVERSITIES

Under the people's rule, substantial progress has also been made in higher education. A number of new universities and departments have been opened and strengthened. Today there are 20 higher educational institutions with 32 departments and 125 specialties. They accommodate roughly 38,000 students, i.e. four times

as many as there were before September 9, 1944. Over 40 per cent of all students are granted state scholarships.

Owing to the good care of the People's Government and the funds that it so generously allocates, much progress has been made in all fields of science, art and culture.

Bulgaria's scientific workers have been engaged on a number of problems to increase yields in agriculture and cattle breeding, to improve methods so as to raise labour productivity in industry, construction and transport.

The publication and distribution of our scientific literature and belles lettres is also growing rapidly. Book-circulation is now five or six times greater. The number of public libraries is growing constantly.

Most favourable conditions have been created for the advancement of art and its popularisation. Thirteen years ago the country had 12 theatres, two State operas, and one symphony orchestra.

Today it has more than 30 dramatic theatres, five operas,

one musical comedy theatre, nine symphony orchestras, four State circus companies.

Three music schools, a high school of art, a ballet high school, a music college for gifted children and many music schools have been opened.

Bulgarian cinema art is rapidly developing. A number of good films have been made, within a short period, and they have found good reception abroad.

Amateur artistic activities have also developed extensively. Over 10,000 amateur art companies, choirs, operas, orchestras, dance groups and dramatic troupes have been organised, totalling 280,000 members.

Our amateur art performers won considerable successes at the International youth festival.

The public libraries whose number is well over 4,000 cultural clubs, museums, monuments of culture, radio, films and the Press, also make for the country's cultural progress.

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Made-up for the carnival season in Germany: left to right: 'Mice and Men,' 'A Butterfly' and a 'Flower.'

By John J. Casserly

VERONA, Italy. VERONA hailed recently the success of one of the most unusual art shows the world has ever seen—all the painters and sculptors are insane.

Veronese as well as visitors had rushed to the well-known local art gallery "La Cornice" and bought up many of the paintings and statues.

The ten persons whose works were exhibited had never shown any conscious knowledge of any type of artistry previously.

Not one of the 10 was ever known to have opened so much as a book in his or her entire life.

The show resulted from an unusual experiment in the rehabilitation and cure of the mentally ill at Verona's psychiatric hospital.

Dr. Mario Marini, director of the hospital; Dr. Cherubini Trabucchi, an assistant, and

Michael Noble, a Scot sculptor who now makes his home in Italy, were convinced that some form of art could give these mentally ill the possibility of freeing themselves from their illness, making each conscious of himself and communicating with the external world.

Two Rules
Dr. Marini and Noble followed two rules from the very beginning:

All "pupils" were completely free to choose their technique as well as their subjects in either painting or sculpturing.

The "pupils" were never treated as "ill"—always having a relation as between teacher and student but trying hard to make this appear "equals" contributing toward a common good.

The experiment began eight months ago when the ten were brought into a hospital room filled with different types of pictures and statues.

The man also is extremely

Annual Number Of Malayalam Journal

"LOKAVANI" annual number: Edited by Paul V. Kunnil and published by Lokavani Publishers, Tambaram.

THE tenth annual number of the "Lokavani," a monthly magazine in Malayalam devoted to general literature, is an attractively got up volume with a striking cover page, and the contents, by and large, fulfill the high expectations raised by its general appearance.

The journal has done well in imitating magazines of this type in English, in providing a number of anecdotes, "quotable quotes" and interesting space-fillers which grip the casual reader's attention.

While most of the serious articles in the number are profound and of permanent interest, particularly the ones relating to historical research, the sketches in the lighter vein are rather frivolous or facetious, some of them painful examples of forced humour.

Surprisingly enough, many writers cling desperately to the highly Sanskritised prose of a by-gone age; the other extreme is also represented: one comes across words like "cynical" in vernacular alphabet.

These defects are perhaps inevitable in an annual number with its crop of invited articles, but a cultural magazine like the "Lokavani," with its marked literary flavour, will be well advised to bear in mind that it has a responsibility in guiding Malayalam prose along the right lines.

The publishers are to be congratulated on their decade of useful work and it is hoped that they will grow from strength to strength.

K. A. K.

SEX & HEALTH

Art of Love and Sane Sex Living, by Dr. A. P. Pillay, with 104 illustrations, Rs. 15.50.

Towards A Happier Life (Home Doctor for India), by Dr. M. A. Kamath, Rs. 7.50.

Common Diseases (In India), Their Causes & Treatment, by Dr. M. S. Irani, Rs. 4.50.

Your Diet For Longer Life (including special diets for reducing and for gaining weight), by Dr. J. A. Tobey, Rs. 4.75.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Important Topic For Wolfenden Inquiry WHAT IS AN AMATEUR?

MANY controversial topics are expected to be discussed during the investigation into British sport which has just started in London under the chairmanship of Sir John Wolfenden. The probe is being made by a committee set up by Britain's Central Council of Physical Recreation, in co-operation with the Scottish Council, and over the next two years evidence is to be taken from every branch of sport and physical recreation.

The inquiry comes under three classifications—finance, organisation, and facilities—but the committee's terms of reference are wide enough to permit it to "examine the factors affecting the development of games, sports, and outdoor activities in the United Kingdom, and to put forward any practical measures which should be taken by statutory and voluntary bodies."

From this, it seems unlikely that the committee can avoid the difficult question of just when does an amateur become a "shamateur"; in fact, the Wolfenden committee will strike many anomalies in its investigation. If its recommendations should result in the formulation of a new sporting creed, the benefit would be worldwide.

TO BRITAIN'S DISADVANTAGE

It is widely contended that what might be termed the "distinctions" between amateurism and professionalism have been largely responsible for Britain's comparative decline in games and sports which originated in the British Isles and spread throughout the world.

In the 1908 Olympic Games held in London, for example, Britain won 44 out of the total of 91 events. Four years later, Britain gained 31 silver and bronze medals at the Olympics in Stockholm, Sweden, and won nine events.

Although this latter result was bemoaned as a dismal failure by the British press at the time, such an achievement today would be hailed as a considerable success.

Assuredly it was a brilliant feat compared with Britain's showing at the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki, Finland, when the United Kingdom's only gold medal was gained in an equestrian event.

In football, cricket, lawn tennis, swimming—and, indeed, in

most other branches of sport save, perhaps, the athletic field—pioneering Britain has seen herself matched and exceeded. The rise and supremacy of some other nations, no doubt, was natural and inevitable, but the feeling persists that Britain has suffered because other countries have bypassed the true definition of "amateur."

But confusion over the distinction indubitably plays its part. Britain claims that the U.S.S.R. and its satellite States, for instance, not only give State aid to their sportsmen but pay them salaries as well. And athletic scholarships in the United States undoubtedly make participation in sport easy.

Yet in England the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) permits top-flight players to tour the world without their having any visible and independent means of support. In fact, a well-known amateur has admitted that tennis is his job and he has no other way of making a living. At the same time, the LTA can ban a player from writing articles for the press for a fee during a tournament in which he is a participant.

FINANCIAL ASPECT

On the financial side of sport, the Wolfenden committee should have a lot to look at. At the moment the English Table Tennis Association has an invitation to send a first-class team to Russia, but the invitation can only be accepted if the Russian guarantee all expenses.

Certainly the Russians, who are asking for a British team of 10, are prepared to pay fares from Budapest, Hungary—where Britain will be competing in the European championships in March—but the four to be added to the six competing in Hungary would need to find their own fares from London to Budapest and return.

As the English Table Tennis Association has less than £26,000 annually from affiliation fees to cover its expenses for all international tournaments, it is difficult to see how the Russian invitation can be financed from the London end.

The original English definition of an amateur appears to have been one who participated in a sporting event at no cost to anyone but himself, and who did not accept monetary rewards for his prowess. If this attitude is to be regarded as archaic and unrealistic, it will

be interesting to see what the Wolfenden committee can propose as a compromise or a rationalization to give the United Kingdom an opportunity to show that, on an equal footing with countries where sport is State-aided or otherwise subsidized, its sporting figures can redeem their former glories.

Olympic Gold Medalist Forecasts Retirement

Triple Olympic gold medalist Betty Cuthbert of Sydney has planned to retire from athletics after the Olympic Games in Rome in 1960.

Her coach, Mrs. June Ferguson, said she would try to talk Miss Cuthbert into remaining in athletics until the 1964 Games. "But Betty has set her mind on retiring, and it's going to be an awfully hard job to make her change her decision," she said.

After the Commonwealth Games in Cardiff (Wales) in July, Miss Cuthbert will make a short European tour. She also wants to compete in the United States on the way home from Europe. She declined two invitations to run there after the Melbourne Olympics.



Yale crew works out in their practice tank at Payne Whitney Gymnasium.

Australian Schoolboy's Six World Swim Records

By Jack Talbot

Butterfly, Backstroke Records Set

THE Australian Swimming Union will seek world recognition for a record swim by Brian Wilkinson in the New South Wales championships at North Sydney Pool on January 14. Wilkinson won his heat of the 110yds butterfly in 63.8s a time which is inside the 64s set as a standard by the International Swimming Federation at a meeting last May.

On January 15, John Monckton, 19-year-old Olympian, broke the International Federation's standard for world records in winning the 220yds backstroke championship. New South Wales Swimming Association officials said they were confident the Federation would recognise Monckton's time of 2m 18.8s as world records for 200 metres and 220 yds.

Breaststroke Terry Gathercole narrowly missed world time. He clocked 2m 35.5s to win the 220 yds breaststroke from M. Junk, with L. Gately third. His time was only 2.5s outside the International Federation's standard.

GREAT 1,650YDS RACE

Gary Winram swam the fastest time of his life to score an easy win in the 1,650 yds freestyle on January 18. He clocked 18.14.8s to beat 16-year-old John Kissane, with Murray Garrett third. Winram's time was 10.3s outside the Australian record held by Murray Rose. But his time was the best recorded in the world since the Olympic Games in Melbourne in 1956.

Young Kissane's feat in finishing second to Winram was very meritorious and indicates a bright future for this plucky youngster.

Snow Resorts in Europe Lure More & More Persons

AN official of Scandinavian Airlines System in Stockholm reports a "keener-than-ever" interest this year in vacationing at one or more of the famous European winter playgrounds.

Hans Erik Hansen, general sales manager of SAS, said the airline's bookings for the mountain resorts of Germany, Austria and Switzerland are surprisingly heavy. "And these reservations are coming from the Near and Far East and Africa, as well as the Western Hemisphere," he told Globe Press Service.

Many reservations are for expert skiers, natives of countries where snow and ice and cold are commonplace. But quite apart from these aficionados, there are many from warmer climes who deliberately choose the bracing air and sunshine of these resorts. "And most of them are more than happy to lead the lazy, comfortable life of a spectator," according to the SAS official.

In Germany, one of the most popular resorts is Garmisch-Partenkirchen atop the Zugsplitz, highest mountain in the country. Here the spectator can

Swimming in the 240 yds freestyle final on the last night of the New South Wales championships, Konrads came from behind in the last 25 yards to beat previous world record-holder Gary Chapman by inches. His time of 2m 4.8s set a new world record for both 240yds and 200 metres. Chapman, who set the previous record of 2m 5.8s at North Sydney in February 1956, finished second in 2m 5.2s. Graham Hamilton came third in 2m 7.4s.

On January 15 Konrads broke the world records for 440yds and 400 metres; and on January 11 he broke the world records for 880yds and 800 metres.

The youngsters' success in the 220 yds was a great example of his steadiness under intense pressure. Coach Don Talbot had planned the way he would swim the race. He told Konrads not to try to take the lead until he was half-way down the last lap (55yds).

Before the start of the race the youngster was a clear favourite to win, but his supporters became a little worried when Chapman took an early lead. At the half-way mark Chapman had an advantage of a yard and a half. He then sprinted harder and at the end of the third lap (165 yds) had increased his lead to two yards. It looked very much as if the 15-year-old was in for a trouncing. No one who saw the last 55 yards is ever likely to forget it. Konrads challenged right away to reduce the gap separating the two boys to half a yard. With 30 yards to go, swimming with terrific determination he drew level with Chapman five yards from the finish. The two swam shoulder to shoulder for a few feet until Konrads made another great burst and got his arm in front. He touched only inches ahead of his rival.

Ilsa Konrads Does It Again

Just before the 440yds freestyle event in the Victorian women's swimming championships at Olympic Pool on January 15, the news was broadcast over the pool public-address system that John Konrads had just set new world records for 440yds and 400 metres in Sydney.

Thirteen-year-old Sydney schoolgirl Ilsa Konrads—John's sister—who less than a week earlier had set new world records for 880yds and 800 metres and who was competing in Melbourne by invitation, heard the news, grinned, and said: "Isn't he terrific!"

Then the pistol was fired to start the Victorian women's 440 and Ilsa dove in, and for the third time broke five minutes for this event. She recorded 4m 59.8s to beat Dutch swimmer Corrie Schimmel by half a lap. Ilsa has only completed over this distance on three occasions and each time she has broken five minutes.

At the same meeting Olympic gold medalist Dawn Fraser set a Victorian record of 63.5s for 110yds freestyle to beat Dutch champion Cockie Gastelaars in an invitation race.

Empire Games Bowler Decided

A week-long competition in Melbourne, to decide Australia's bowler team for the Commonwealth Games in Cardiff (Wales) in July, ended on January 16.

The team is: Pairs: R. Gillings, W. Pope, A. Baldwin, G. Makin (New South Wales); Pairs: R. Marshall, A. Rafter (Queensland); Singles: G. Bosisto (Victoria).

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREEY

When all three of the other players are in the bidding, the hand with a little strength presents a sometimes difficult problem.

This is especially true when partner's bid was merely an overall, and when both sides are vulnerable, as they are in the following bidding example:

East South West North
10 2 2 7 ?

What should North bid with each of the following hands?

(a) ♠ K Q 7 6 3
♥ 7
♦ 10 8 4 3
♣ Q 4 3

(b) ♠ K 2
♥ Q J 7 5 3
♦ Q 4 3
♣ 8 4 2

(c) ♠ K 5 2
♥ Q J 4
♦ 10 9 4 3
♣ A 3 2

(d) ♠ K 7 6 3
♥ Q J 9 4
♦ K 10 9 3
♣ 4

(e) ♠ K 7 3 2
♥ 7
♦ J 10 6 3
♣ A 9 4 2

(f) ♠ K Q J 10 9
♥ 6 4
♦ —
♣ Q 6 2

ANSWERS
(a) TWO SPADES. This bid will put partner in position to sacrifice if the opponents get to four hearts, or to make the best lead if he prefers to defend against the opponents' contract.

BRILLIANT CRICKETER CHANGES STATES

JANUARY 18 may go down as a sad day for New South Wales cricket. It was on this day that Norman O'Neill of Sydney's famous St. George club, decided to leave Sydney and New South Wales and settle in Adelaide (South Australia).

O'Neill is currently being hailed as Australia's most dynamic young batsman since Don Bradman. Before announcing his decision he made a brilliant double century (201 not out) for his club against Sydney's Northern Districts.

O'Neill will marry former hurdles champion Gwen Wallace on February 20—one day after he celebrates his 21st birthday.

After his great innings on January 18 he said: "I cannot get a suitable job in Sydney. But I have had a most attractive offer from Adelaide, so good indeed, that I can't afford to reject it."

O'Neill will play cricket for Adelaide's Glenelg club. He will also play baseball during the winter months. He said that Sir Donald Bradman, who is an Australian selector and a member of the Board of Control, had nothing to do with the invitation to go to Adelaide. "I know that Sir Donald is coach of the South Australian Cricket Association," he said, "and he will not doubt guide me in correcting my batting faults."

Many players have left New South Wales for other States since the war. These include Graeme Hole, Les Favell and Colin Pinch. But O'Neill is a greater loss than any of them. He was most unfortunate in missing selection in the Australian team now touring South Africa. He went to New Zealand with an Australian team late last season, headed the first-class tour batting averages, and scored a century in his only Test appearance.

O'Neill has scored 772 runs in Sheffield Shield matches this season, averaging 70.1. In first grade Sydney matches this season he has scored 663 runs in seven innings (three not out) for an average of 165.75. He is also a good spin bowler, leading the Sheffield Shield bowling wicket-takers and also the averages with 26 wickets averaging 17 runs each. He is a brilliant fieldman.

Shock In Australian National Tennis

The Australian tennis championships opened with a shock in White City on January 18 when Victorians John Fraser and Doug Reid beat fourth-seeded doubles pair Rod Laver and Bob Howe in the first round in straight sets 6-3, 9-7, 6-4. Laver and Howe reached the semi-finals of the South Australian and Victorian championships.

Fraser, 21-year-old brother of Davis Cup team member Neale Fraser, played a major part in the defeat of Laver-Howe. He played brilliant tennis in the second and third sets and dominated the match.

Strathfield (Sydney) champions Ross Sherrieff and Stan Hicks almost caused another upset by taking the second-seeded pair Neale Fraser and Ashley Cooper to five sets. After a long tough battle Fraser and Cooper won 6-2, 4-6, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

Two seeded players, Merv Rose of Victoria and Rod Laver of Queensland, each dropped a set in their first round singles matches. Rose lost the second set to Jack May before winning the match 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1. Laver beat Fred Stolle 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3. All other seeded players won easily. Barry MacKay (U.S.A.) played excellent tennis to beat Wayne Reid (Victoria) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

The only singles upset was the defeat of experienced Don Candy by 19-year-old John Pearce in five sets—6-4, 4-6, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2.

BLACK DAY FOR BRITISH SOCCER

MILLIONS OF SOCCER AND SPORTS FANS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TODAY MOURN THE WORST DISASTER IN ENGLISH FOOTBALL HISTORY—THE AIR CRASH AT MANCHESTER WHICH KILLED SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE STARDUSTED MANCHESTER UNITED FOOTBALL TEAM.

Manchester United were certainly the best soccer team in England to come to prominence since the war. Such a team is, in fact, irreplaceable, and this tragedy came just when Manchester United had set the highest standards on the Continent.

The team had just reached the semi-final in the European Cup competition for the second year in succession.

UP FROM SCRATCH

Commentators pay particular tributes to the Manchester United manager, Matt Busby, who went to Old Trafford in 1945 when the Club's grounds were in ruins as the result of German bombing.

With no stands, a debris-covered ground, and no money, Busby built Manchester United into Football League champions.

At the moment of the Munich crash, Manchester United were again challenging strongly for the League title and were in the fifth round of the Football Association Cup.

The question now being urgently asked is whether football

teams should be allowed to travel by air in future and, if they are, whether entire teams should travel in a single aircraft.

REMEMBER TORINO?

It is recalled that nine years ago 18 members of Italy's famed Torino XI of Turin were killed in a similar accident in May, 1949.

MANY OF ITALY'S TOP FOOTBALL NAMES WERE ERADICATED IN THIS CRASH AND EVEN TODAY IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER ITALIAN FOOTBALL HAS RECOVERED FROM THIS SETBACK.

From the standpoint of England as an international center, the disaster is immense. Roger Byrne, brilliant back, Tommy Taylor, brilliant, scheming centre-forward and Duncan Edwards, speedy and oak-like left-half, will be missing from the England team for the World Cup finals in Sweden in June.

DISASTROUS

Without these three long-standing members of the side, England's chances of winning must slump badly. On the Manchester United club books, the players were valued at £250,000.

For the Continental flights, the Club took out insurance policies amounting to £210,000 to cover 21 players and officials.

The Elizabethan airliner itself was insured in London by Lloyds for £150,000.

Other passengers besides the Manchester United players were covered by insurance so that the loss to Lloyds underwriters from the Munich disaster may well exceed £500,000.

The Manchester United match against Wolverhampton Wanderers at Old Trafford tomorrow will not be played.

The other 90 clubs in the League will observe two minutes' silence before the kick-off. Flags will be flown at half mast and 990 players will wear black arm bands in tribute to the men who died.—N.A.F.E.N.

Jon Henricks May Give Up Swimming

Olympic gold medalist and Australian sprint champion Jon Henricks of Sydney may never race again. His coach, Harry Gallagher, said in Melbourne on January 16 that he had received a letter from Henricks in which the swimmer stated that he was tired of training.

Henricks and another great Australian swimmer, Murray

O'Neill's Great Double Century

Norman O'Neill, the brilliant 20-year-old cricketer, all-round, scored a sizzling 233 against Victoria at Sydney Cricket Ground on January 23. O'Neill completely dominated the play and gave the Victorian attack its most savage thrashing for many years.

O'Neill and Brian Booth shared an Australian fourth-wicket record partnership of 325. They carried New South Wales' score from three for 58 to three for 388 until O'Neill was out, stumped 17 minutes before the end of play on the first day.

O'Neill's innings, 244 minutes at the wicket and 38 boundaries, was the greatest played by Sydney Cricket Ground since the Bradman era of the 1930s. As he walked off the field, nearly 10,000 spectators stood up and cheered and clapped.

Delicate cutting, flashing drives and confident on side play were features of O'Neill's innings. He held the crowd enthralled. He scored his first 100 in 123 minutes, his second in only 95 minutes. He jumped from 83 to 100 with five successive balls, four crashed to the boundary and one single.

O'Neill's 223 made him the youngest player in Australian cricket to top 1,000 runs in a Sheffield Shield season and the first batsman ever to score 1,000 runs for N.S.W. in a Shield series.

Don Bradman played for South Australia when he broke the 1,000-run barrier; Bill Ponsford twice performed the feat for Victoria. Bradman many times scored 1,000 runs in a season of first-class cricket. He holds the Australian record with 1,890 runs in 1928/29 when there was an English XI in Australia.

With Western Australia now a full member of the Shield competition, the teams each play eight matches. Before January 23 the highest Shield aggregate in postwar years was 858 runs scored by Arthur Morris of Sydney in the 1948/49 season. Morris batted 13 times.

O'Neill has had 14 innings this season. When Bradman made 1,062 runs for South Australia in 1939/40, he batted 10 times. Ponsford batted eight times for 2,121 runs in 1927/28 and eight times for 1,091 runs in 1926/27.

The O'Neill-Booth 325 runs partnership was a Sheffield Shield record for the fourth wicket. The national first-class record for the fourth wicket is 424 runs by L. Lee and S. O. Quinn for Victoria against Tasmania in Melbourne in 1933/34. Wally Hammond and E. Hendren scored 333 for the fourth wicket for England against N.S.W. in 1928/29.

Elliott Breaks 4-Minute Barrier

Nineteen-year-old Australian athlete Elliott, record 3m 59.8s at Melbourne's Olympic Pool on January 25 to become the youngest runner in the world to break through the four-minute-mile barrier.

Elliott, who is national mile champion, is the fourth Australian to run the distance inside four minutes. His effort marked the 31st time this feat has been performed. Other Australians to break the barrier are John Landy (six times), Jim Bailey (once) and Merv Lincoln (once).

Elliott, who was having his first mile race since he won the national title on the same track in March last year in 4m 0.4s, achieved his feat in the most difficult manner. After Geoff Fleming had set the pace for the first half-mile, Elliott took over the lead and ran a solo race to the finishing line.

The order was the same at the half-mile. When the time was announced Elliott spurred ahead suddenly and took a 10-yard lead in the next 220 yds. He forged ahead to get a 15 yds lead at the bell in 3m 2s. Then, driving himself to the limit in a brilliant final lap against a head wind, he ran home strongly to beat Ron Clarke by 40yds.

Five days later Elliott became the first man to run a mile in under four minutes twice within a week. Running again at Olympic Park, he recorded 3 minutes 57.8. Merv Lincoln also broke four minutes for the mile in finishing close behind Elliott.

Hopes Run High Of World Cup For Britain

WITH ENGLAND, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales still in the running high that one of the four will triumph in the finals at Stockholm in the summer.

One of England's troubles is to find how to fit a reasonable number of practices into a soccer calendar which is crowded with midweek matches, from now on to April. At present, World Cup possibilities are engaged in Cup replays; next week they will be preparing for the next round; and so it will go on for weeks without a break. At the same time there are European Cup commitments of Manchester United, to say nothing of a series of other floodlit matches to contribute to a crowded fixture list.

The Football Association, however, is using every opportunity for selecting, and welding into a strong and co-ordinated team, an XI for Stockholm. On March 11, an England side will play a mutual benefit match at Manchester against the United States, who are to meet the Welsh Colts at Wrexham the following day.

Two weeks later it is hoped to put up another practice match at Newcastle, and the build-up is to continue throughout April against Division I sides until the international match against Scotland at Glasgow on April 19.

N.S.W. Win Rowing Events

New South Wales oarsmen won both the Commonwealth Games test doubles and eights events at Lake Wendouree (Balarat) on January 18. It won the eights by half a length from Victoria, with the other competitor, Melbourne University, four lengths away in third place.

Commonwealth Games title-holders Mervyn Wood and Murray Riley easily won the double sculls. They beat the young New South Wales pair T. Treseder and J. Edmondson by two and a half lengths after leading most of the way. Wood is 41 and Riley 33. The win was a great triumph for Wood, who this year has had 22 years of international rowing.

Record To Girl Hurdler

Betty McReavey of Sydney set a new world record in hurdles record at Sydney Sport Ground on January 18. She clocked 11.3s to lower the previous record of 11.4s set by Olympic Games hurdler Gloria Cooke last November.

Seventeen-year-old Gail Squire, also of Sydney, justified her set a "C" grade discus record with a throw of 107 ft 6½ in to break her own previous record of 94 ft 9 in set in December. Before that, a throw of 93 ft 1 in by Miss M. Diamond (University) had stood as an inter-club record for five years.

Spectacular 440 Yds. Event

Triple Olympic gold medalist Murray Rose's world record times of 4m 27s for 400 metres and 4m 27.1s for 440 yds were so "hot" that most swimming experts believed they would stay on the books for some time to come. Everyone thought that John Konrads might get close to them but few believed that he would shatter them.

Yet that's exactly what young Konrads did. Swimming in the final of the 440 yds on January 15 he set a new world time of 4m 25.8s for 440 yds and 400 metres, clipping 1.1s from Rose's previous world record for 400 metres and 1.2s from his 440yds record.

KRUSCHEV TIPPED AS

Israel Plans Bible Quiz

Chronicle Correspondent
JERUSALEM.

BIBLICAL experts in more than 20 countries will compete in an international quiz on the Bible during Israel's tenth anniversary celebrations.

One of the judges will be the brother of the Japanese Emperor, a noted Hebrew scholar.

The quiz, which will be broadcast by radio and television stations, is expected to increase interest in the Bible.

The first stage of the world-wide competition will be the selection of national winners from the U.S., Britain, France, Italy, Holland, Canada and other countries that are participating.

The national winners will receive free round trips to Israel to take part in the final round of the quiz, which will be held in Jerusalem on August 19.

PRESIDENT Preparations For Summit

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS: It is shortly to be President Krushchev, instead of First Secretary Khrushchev? Reports have reached the French Foreign Office from Moscow that the Russian Communist chief may soon take the unprecedented step of having himself elected Chairman of the Supreme Soviet and thus titular Head of State of the USSR.

From the viewpoint of diplomatic protocol and other formalities which still exist in international affairs, this would place Mr. Krushchev on par with President Eisenhower.

Diplomatic experts here do not consider the report unlikely, contrary though it is to all past Communist practice.

has earned him snubs and rebuffs, most recently, for example, when his New Year's messages to various Heads of State went unanswered.

In keeping with diplomatic practice, they replied only to the Soviet Premier, Nikita Khrushchev, an aging hero of the 1917 Revolution, a nonentity who could easily be retired.

NO CONFIDENCE

Western experts on Soviet affairs have a ready explanation why Mr. Krushchev insists on "do-it-yourself" diplomacy.

They believe he has no confidence either in the skill of loyalty of Premier Bulganin, the man officially charged with conducting diplomatic operations at the highest level.

However, it is doubted strongly that the Soviet leader would assume the Premiership in Bulganin's place.

This is because, come what may, Mr. Krushchev almost certainly would never voluntarily yield the First Secretaryship of the Party—the primary source of his power.

To be both party boss and Premier, a post which still carries a heavy administrative load, would amount to an almost impossible burden for one man.

Then, too, the dual role might appear to smack too closely of the return to the "cult of personality."

Despite his great accretion of power within the past year, Mr. Krushchev apparently still is being careful to avoid this.

FEW BURDENS

But the so-called Presidency of the U. S. S. R. has never been a post held by a major figure.

In itself, it carries few burdens or responsibilities.

However, it would put Mr. Krushchev at the top of the heap as far as the trappings of authority are concerned.

He could carry on the kind of "personal" diplomacy he seems to prefer, unencumbered by Bulganin or others.

Russia Raps Gomulka

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN. Polish sources here report that Soviet Communist Party has urged Polish Communists to take Soviet leadership more seriously.

They said that the Russian party wrote a letter to party officials in Warsaw complaining that:

1. Party Secretary Vladyslaw Gomulka has granted too much freedom to Catholic Church.
2. Gomulka has abolished collective farming and capitalist farm methods have been taken up.
3. Gomulka is getting too close to the Western imperialists.



MR. KRUSCHEV

BIG PURGE IN OFFING

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN. A PURGE which might topple some top men in the provincial committees of the SED (Socialist Unity Party) is now shaping in Communist-run East Germany.

An SED official said that a purge on a provincial basis would be carried out early in 1958 in order to remove the revisionists, opportunists, and the other inactive, inefficient and anti-social elements.

He reiterated that the purpose of the clean-up is to unite the SED.

The East German ruling party is facing growing opposition to its socialization programme and the Sovietization policy within the party ranks.

An underground opposition to the policy of Walter Ulbricht has swept the SED since the Polish and the Hungarian revolutions.

Prodded further by the present wide-spread economic discontent, the party top brass have decided to open a large-scale campaign in the provinces to find scapegoats for economic and political difficulties.

RUSSIANS ENCOURAGE AFRICANS' CAMPAIGNS

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS. FRENCH and Belgian counterintelligence agencies have joined forces against a suspected "Soviet plot" in the heart of Equatorial Africa.

Portuguese authorities also are co-operating in efforts to block a new Communist drive into European-ruled territories below the Equator. The reported Soviet manoeuvres are the deepest penetration into Africa yet attempted by Moscow.

According to information from official sources here, Soviet agents—many of them Negroes—have now become active in French Equatorial Africa, the Belgian Congo and the Portuguese colony of Angola.

This is a huge slice of territory, nearly as large as the entire continent of Australia and containing an estimated population of 20 million. It is also an area of substantial mineral wealth, including the uranium deposits of the Congo.

So far, there are no reports of significantly stepped-up Communist activities in adjoining British territories, possibly because native groups under British rule, in most instances, have already attained some degree of independent political development.

CAIRO-EDUCATED

In many cases, Soviet operatives are native Africans, originating in more politically advanced territories of the north.

Several are thought to be recent graduates of Egyptian universities.

The number who are trained and disciplined Communists probably is not large, according to estimates here.

Most are judged to be working solely for "African liberation"—a phrase now heard more and more often—and accepting Soviet funds and "advice" as a means to achieve it.

Soviet-sponsored subversive activities in the French, Belgian and Portuguese territories have so far concentrated on anti-European propaganda.

However, counterintelligence officers reportedly are convinced that some "sabotage" by native workers in mines and public construction projects, particularly in the Belgian Congo, is attributable either to direct Soviet orders or to general propt-

Joint Arms Pool

BERLIN. East European diplomats in East Berlin said that East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland are now discussing a plan to form a joint armament pool with Soviet blessings.

The informants said that the three Communist neighbours will co-ordinate their armament factories to produce both conventional and tactical atomic weapons under Soviet licence and Soviet supervision.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Writer's Cramp



Believe It Or Not Vice Rings Work For Algeria

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS. ALGERIAN rebel agents in Paris are organising vice rings—at "bargain rates"—as a means of financing their activities.

The French police claim that scores of women, both North African and French, are being compelled against their will to work for the nationalists as prostitutes.

Officials said that a dozen or more procurers arrested within the past few months in the French capital have confessed a connection with the Algerian Terrorist gangs seeking to establish a tight grip, through intimidation and murder, on Algerian Muslims living in France.

PROCURERS

Some of these, it was explained, were "professional" procurers, with long police records, who had been "persuaded" to collaborate with the rebels, turning over to the latter a large percentage of their percentage of prostitutes' earnings.

If they balked at this arrangement, both they and their

portedly tried to take over a big slice of the illicit drug traffic for the same purposes, using political connections in the Middle East to supply them.

Under-Water Missiles

BERLIN.

THE 1958 handbook just issued to soldiers of the People's Army in East Germany says that with the coming of the missile, submarines will play a "significant role" in any future war.

The book indicated that Russia can or soon will be able to fire missiles from U-boats submerged 300 feet below the surface.

The handbook said that from such a depth submarines can or will be able to fire at land targets, as well as enemy aircraft and enemy submarines submerged at an equal depth.

The Army handbook also stated that in a future war television would be extremely useful, both in finding enemy positions and relaying information back to headquarters.

East German Painters Criticised

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN. Nikita Khrushchev's campaign to cram "socialist realism" into Communist art seems to be getting nowhere fast in East Germany.

The East Berlin Red newspaper "Neues Deutschland" reports indignantly that of 308 paintings exhibited at a show in Halle "hardly ten dealt with problems of our days."

The "decadent" works of the East German painters gave "a general impression of flowers, vegetable, still life, studies of animals and other unimportant themes."

"Neues Deutschland" quoted one "worker" who visited the show as saying bluntly: "My opinion is that these artists sit with their heads in the German Democratic Republic and their heads in the West."

Blame for the "shocking" exhibition was laid on Dr. Wolfgang Huet, an art professor in Halle, who recently attacked "the stupid methods of functionalism" in dealing with art.

Soviet Troops' Cut: West Not Impressed

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON. RUSSIA'S announced intention to cut 300,000 men from the armed forces has stirred little interest in the West.

Aside from skepticism, the reason is that even if the reduction is true Western officials feel that the men merely will be transferred to other fields in the Soviet attempt to build a war machine more powerful than America's.

"Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said the move was intended as 'a major contribution to the relaxation of tension and the creation of an atmosphere of confidence.'"

It also was offered as an "example" to the West, which is being pressed by Moscow for East-West summit talks on disarmament and other problems.

And it followed President Eisenhower's expressed hope that the Russians would show some sincerity in their avowed peace aspirations.

Western experts in 1954 estimated that the total under arms in the Soviet Union was 4,750,000.

Since then the Russians have announced three major reductions, one of 640,000 in August, 1955, one of 1,200,000 in May, 1956, and the latest of 300,000 January 6, 1958.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR MAO

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN. EAST Germany is putting the finishing touches on a deluxe 15-coach diesel streamliner for Mao Tse-tung.

Mao's train, being constructed at the East German railway equipment centre of Goerlitz, is powered by two diesel engines.

It has five coaches, each mounted on six axles. The coaches include bedrooms, bathrooms, a library, dining car and office, and conference and lounge rooms.

The entire streamliner is constructed of heavy armour plate and bulletproof, one-way vision windows.

All coaches are air-conditioned, and the train is equipped with electrical refrigeration including deep freezers.

There are several lounge cars, each with radios, high-fidelity record players and tape recorders.

RADIO UNITS

East German technicians have installed radio and telephone equipment which will keep Mao and his entourage in direct, continuous contact with any place in China.

Each coach is equipped with telephones, both for inter-train and outside calls.

Despite its heavy armour plate the train is almost as neatly streamlined as if made of aluminium alloys, an achievement which the Germans credit to Soviet designers.

The train is equipped with a complete hospital unit, including an operating room.

The Chinese placed the train order at the 1955 Leipzig spring trade fair.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Mary Leela Rao Betters National Record

Results

400 metres (Semifinal).
First Heat—J. B. Joseph (Madras) 1, Osman (U.P.) 2, Daljit Singh (Services) 3, Time: 48.9 secs.
Second Heat—Milka Singh (Services) 1, D. L. Jaisankar (Madras) 2, Sadhu Singh (Punjab) 3, R. Jadhav (Delhi) 4, Time: 46.6 secs.
50 kilometres Road Race: Lakshman Singh (Services) 4 hr. 47 min. 34.2 secs. 1, Ajit Singh (Services) 4 hr. 47 min. 47.3 seconds 2, Virekananda Sen (W. Bengal) 5 hr. 10 min. 03.3, Ajit Singh (Services) who held the all-India record with 4 hrs. 4 min. 29.6 secs., not only failed to retain it but came only second in today's race.
80 metres Hurdles Final (Women).
Leela Rao (Bombay) 1, V. Peters (Bombay) 2, Deana Syme (Mysore) 3, Time 11.5 secs.
All India record of 12.0 (V. Peters) and Asian record of 11.7 broken by Leela Rao. V. Peters also bettered her Indian record clocking 11.6 secs.
10.00 metres Final (Men).
Nalk Hariharan (Services) 1, Nalk Mukhtar Singh (Services) 2, N. Lakshmanan (Mysore) 3, Time: 31.54.6 secs.
800 metres Run Final (Men).
Hav. Sohan Singh (Services) 1, Baboo Singh (Punjab) 4, Nk. Daljit Singh (Services) 3, Time: 1 min. 53.1 secs.
Running High Jump Final (Men).
Saravjit Singh (Punjab) 1, Ajit Singh (Punjab) 2, Gopal Krishnan (Kerala) 3, Height 6 ft. 3 in.
Running Long Jump Final (Women).
Deanna Syme (Mysore) 1, Rohita Kamat (Madras) 2, C. Brown (Bombay) 3, Distance 17 ft. 4 in.
400 metres Hurdles (Final) Men.
Jagdev Singh (Punjab) 1, Jogendra Singh (Services) 2, Ganapath Ram (Services) 3, Time 52.5 sec.
Throwing the Discus Final (Women).
C. O. Connell (Madras) 1, Manmohini (Delhi) 2, Deana Thomas (Mysore) 3, Distance 114 ft. (Indian record broken).
4 x 100 metre Relay Finals (Girls).
Mysore 1, West Bengal 2, Bombay 3, Time: 54.8 S.
Running High Jump Final (Boys).
Samarendra Sarkar (W. Bengal) 1, Gurumurti (Madras) 2, Pradut Malik (Orissa) 3, Height 5 ft. 6 in.
4 x 400 metres Relay Heats (Men).
First Heat: Services 1, West Bengal 2.
Second Heat: Mysore 1, Punjab 2.
200 metres Run Final (Boys).
Balwant Singh 1, Chitra Singh (U.P.) 2, Girindra Bhattacharyya (Bihar) 3.
KABADI
Ladies: Bombay beat Hyderabad by 41 points (45-4).
Men: Bombay beat Kolhapur 3-0.

Aussies Out For 401

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 8. Australia made 401 all out in their first innings of the fourth test against South Africa here today, the second day of the match. Following yesterday's slow start, only Davidson brightened up the cricket with a lively 72, against an ailing set of South African bowlers. The South Africans dropped a number of catches and their fielding was generally bad.

"TIMES" SHIELD CRICKET

Shell Batsmen Collapse Against Godrej Attack

BOMBAY, Saturday. While batsmen in the sixties of the "Times of India" Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon, shaped confidently, the only exception were those of Burmah-Shell, all of whom were tumbled for 108 by Godrej Staff Club in the "C" Section at the Islam Gymkhana ground.
The breakdown was caused by G. H. Kermani, who bowled with purpose and penetration to claim six men for a little less than three runs apiece.
The only ones to offer resistance were the openers, J. C. Mehra and M. G. Gaokar who together were responsible for 47 of the runs. At the pulling of stumps, Godrej Staff were set to get 94 runs with nine wickets intact.
In another match in the same section at the Cross Maidan, the Steels IBP bowlers could only dismiss two Accountant General batmen for 167, the highest total of the day, the night-watchmen being V. V. Nerurkar (71) and K. S. Khanolkar (58).
Only seven wickets were surrendered in the two semi-finals in

CUTTACK, February 8. ON the penultimate day of the 18th National Games of India at the Barabati Stadium here, three new Indian records in the field and track events, one of which bettered the existing Asian record, were set up. Two of these were in women's events.

Milka Singh (Services) bettered his previous national record for 400 metres run of 46.6 secs., creating a new national record. His previous record made in 1957 47.5 secs.
A packed Barabati Stadium saw India's top women athletes, Mary Leela Rao, clock 11.5 sec. in the 80 metre hurdles with grace and ease to smash the existing Indian record and also better the Asian record. Violet Peters who had the Indian record of 12 secs. to her credit proved a strong contender, almost on the heels of Leela Rao as she breathed the tape.
The Asian record of 11.7 secs. stands to the credit of Iwamoto Minchika of Japan established in the Manila Games of 1954.
Former Indian champion, Nilma Vicks, in spite of her temperature, bravely took part in the race, but was rather disappointing.

In the women's discus throw, O. O. Connell, now of Madras, improved upon her existing Indian record (while representing in 1957) 101 ft. three inches by 12 ft. nine inches—that was a fine and powerful throw of 114 ft. but good as the performance was, Connell's effort did not come anywhere near the Asian record of Japan's Yoshino Tokiko in 1954 of 140 ft. seven and half inches.
In the heats only Milka Singh of the Services broke yet another record in the 400 metres—in the morning in 46 secs. bettering his own Indian record of 47.5 sec. in 1957.
The most interesting event of the afternoon, however, was the 10,000 metres run. From the very start there was no doubt that Mariam of the Services, running smoothly and gracefully, would win the event easily enough.
That perhaps explained the time of 31 min. 53.6 secs., largely owing to lack of any serious competition.
At the outset Mariam went into the lead, increased in gradually over the 35 laps and when after a fine burst of speed he breathed the tape, he was nearly 330 metres ahead of his closest rival, N. Lakshmanan of Mysore.

Jumpers All

CUTTACK, February 8. Vijay Kumar, twin sister of the 15-year-old Vasantha Kumar of Kerala who had won the women's high jump on the opening day of the games and then broke into leaps, won the girls' high jump event last evening with 4 ft. nine and half inches. The family is partial to "jumping," for Vasantha Kumar and Vijay Kumar's elder brother, 26-year-old Gopal Krishnan holds the Kerala State Inter-Collegiate high jump with 6 ft. 4 in. in the national high jump event here today. Gopal 2ft.
All three have been coached by their father, Mr. V. A. Tampi, in the art of jumping in the backyard of their home in Trivandrum—UPI.

But, then, Mukhtar Singh of the Services who was about 30 metres behind Lakshmanan, put in a grand sprint to win the second place almost on the tape in a dramatic finish.
Ajit Singh of the Services, Indian record-holder in 50 kilometres walk in four hours 44 min. 29.7 sec. did not live up to his reputation and came second only to Luchman Singh who covered the distance in four hours 47 min. 34.2 secs. when the two walkers entered the stadium many thought that Ajit Singh would have been close on the heels of Luchman Singh who gave him a very close fight. But Luchman finished the course strongly.

Records On First Day
MOTOR CYCLE MEET AT LOHEGAON
POONA, February 8. COMBINATION of evergreen veteran Shankar Vartak, astride the 250 c.c. NSU Sports Max, smashed their own record in the quarter mile sprint in their own class and then went on to brush aside the opposition in the 350 c.c. class also.

National Soccer

DELHI BEAT RAJASTHAN

HYDERABAD, February 8. Delhi beat Rajasthan by two goals to nil today in the most colourless encounter of the present series in the National Football Championship for the Santosh Trophy at the Police Stadium.
Delhi will now meet the winners of Andhra-Bengal tie in the quarter-finals.
There was little to enthuse the spectators in this drab game. Rajasthan players were doing out a variety that could be easily improved upon by teams in third division league fixtures. They played like a pack of tyros failing to learn by their experience in the past. Delhi were at least six goals good, but they could not give their best because of unorthodox moves of their opponents.

PAREL HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Saturday. In the Parel Hockey League, at the Police ground, Naigaum, in the first match between Wodehouse Wanderers and the Patanwalla Sports Club, the former leading two-nil, at interval, won by four-zero.
Centre-forward Atzenweiler (2 goals), Right-out J. C. Pereira (1 goal), and right-inner L. Ryan (1 goal) scored the goals for the winners.
In the second match, between Parel Sports Club and Avery Sports Club, both sides being blank in the first half, the former won by two second half goals.
Parel's centre-forward E. Khan scored both the goals.
The last match, between the Kuria Spartans and the senior string of the Machine Tools and Prototype Factory, the former won by a solitary latter half goal, scored by their outside-left P. P. Ghoeh.

Temporary Transfers Offered To Manchester U.

MANCHESTER, February 8. LEAGUE clubs including Cup tie rivals, Sheffield Wednesday, have offered temporary transfers to help the stricken Manchester United in their decision to meet obligations in the League F. A. Cup and European Cup.

The Football Association is considered likely to examine sympathetically its rule requiring players appearing in cup ties to have been registered 14 days previously.

Blackpool has offered to transfer players on loan for the rest of the season.

Wednesday suggest that Matt Busby's son-in-law, Don Gibson, now on transfer list, might go back "home."

United's neighbours and rivals, Manchester City, have offered every help which would include players that could be spared.

Sunderland and Preston North End are other clubs that may help.

Sheffield Wednesday are also agreeable to postpone next Saturday's Cup tie which is a matter for the F.A. to decide. An early board meeting at Old Trafford will decide what help United may need or accept to avoid the worst outcome of chairman Harold Hardman's promise that Manchester would carry out its duty to football "even if it means we are heavily defeated."

Apart from the crash survivors there are 23 players available among the "Busby Babies" being brought along as potential first team candidates. The eldest of them, wing-half Freddie Goodwin and forward Colin Webster, are only 25. But ten have had some first team experience and been playing in the Central League team which is winning the championship four points ahead of Wolves.



Records On First Day MOTOR CYCLE MEET AT LOHEGAON

POONA, February 8. COMBINATION of evergreen veteran Shankar Vartak, astride the 250 c.c. NSU Sports Max, smashed their own record in the quarter mile sprint in their own class and then went on to brush aside the opposition in the 350 c.c. class also.
On the first day today of the two-day Lohegaon meet of the Deccan Motor Cycle Sports Club, first they clocked 15.8 seconds to better 250 C.C.'s record by 0.2 seconds but were unlucky to miss second by only 0.05 second their own mark of 15.2 seconds in the 350 C.C.'s class.
S. Rante of Bombay provided the only other record of the afternoon when in the 500 C.C. class he dashed the quarter mile in fourteen seconds to slice off one second from the mark held by Shankar Vartak. Rante rode a tri-star, which is a Chink-Bharucha made combination of Triumph engine and Gold Star frame.
The final results of quarter-mile sprints:
Class A 125 c.c.: S. M. Bakshi (CZ) 1, S. D. Vaidya (CZ) 2, N. L. Dhimal (CZ) 3, Time: 21 seconds.
Class B 250 c.c.: S. V. Vartak (Poona) 1, N. R. Bhav (Poona) 2, NSV 2, K. S. Raute (Bombay) 3, Time 15.8 seconds (Record)—old record 16.00 secs.
Class C 350 c.c.: S. V. Vartak (Poona) 1, M. J. Master (Bombay) 2, K. S. Raute (Bombay) 3, Time, 15.25 seconds.
K. S. Raute (Bombay) Triumph 1, K. S. Vijaypal (Bangalore) BSA Star 2, M. K. M. Khan (Bombay) Triumph 3, Time: 14 seconds (Record—previous record 15.5 secs. by S. V. Vartak).
Running Long Jump
Ajaib Singh (Punjab) 1, Sam-

I.N. Laljee Wins Narrowly

BOMBAY, Saturday. A very close victory for I. N. Laljee highlighted this evening's programme in the Cricket Club of India Open Billiards Tournament. Laljee just got home by 11 points when he scored 628 points as against 617 of his opponent Peermohamed. Laljee's main breaks were of 31, 33, 57, while Peermohamed had more such runs—46, 32, 42, 34, 49.
In another match, D. D. Battiwala defeated P. G. Date by 686 points to 542. Battiwala's main breaks were of 30, 33, 46, while Date's total had only one good break—of 30.
The third billiards match was a walk-over for R. K. Vissani whose opponent was I. N. Kripalani.
In the only snooker match played today, T. Monteiro ousted S. N. Sanjay by three frames to one, scores being 66, 76, 62, 33, 51, 60, 24, 34.

Collegiate Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Inter-Collegiate Hockey match between St. Xavier's and Ruparel College scheduled to be played on Sunday, February 9, will be played on Monday, February 10 at 2.45 p.m. on B.P.H.A. ground.

Polish Lancer Can Win Rajpipla Gold Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent
THE main attraction in Sunday's Races, the Rajpipla Gold Cup is likely to end in thrilling victory for POLISH LANCER, who was extremely unlucky to lose his last race. Winner at his debut here on the opening day of the season, his rider, Ahmed Khan, threw away the next race, where he was waggered as if defeat was out of question.

The six-year old HAPPY KNIGHT entire has been figuring nicely in his morning work and is likely to take the Cup.
GAREEB PARVAR, PINNACLE and EXAGGERATOR are good winners during the current season and are sure to fight for honours and finally I give second preference to GAREEB PARVAR.
A confirmed stayer, KIMSEL, should fetch the Bombay Area Cup, to be run over 1 1/2 miles. ROSALINDA is the next best in the race.
Easy winner at his debut, AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR should find the lower division of the Dharwar Plate easy picking and SUPER WORLD is sweetly fancied in the lower division of the race.
In the second division of the Matunga Plate, Khade's mount, TAJDAR, is a safe betting proposition and LINDA JANE can fetch the higher division of the race.
Following are the probable runners and riders:—
2-00 p.m.
THE DHARWAR PLATE—Div. I.
5 Furs.
AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR (Durr) 9 3
TEMPTATION (—) 9 3
FREE PIPITS (S. Chavan) 9 0
ROUSLER (—) 8 7
PURAN (—) 8 7
DIAMOND JIM (P. Khade) 8 7
VENUS (Ganpat S.) 8 4
ROSHNI (Rajoo) 8 4
SUMMER RAIN (Evans) 8 4
2-30 p.m.
THE DHARWAR PLATE—Div. II.
5 Furs.
AL SABAH (Kheem Singh) 8 7
THE WIZARD (—) 8 7
RAQUEEB (Jagdish) 8 7
PREDOMINANT (P. Khade) 8 7
FLYING STAR (Foley) 8 7
SUPER WORLD (S. Chavan) 8 7
SUPER GLASS (Mohd. Yusuf) 8 7
BARKAT ALI (Damodar) 8 7
RED TERROR (Evans) 8 7
INDIANA (Purtusinh) 8 7
OUR PET (Darsath S.) 8 4
AAMRAPALLEE (Majid A.) 8 4

Crash Survivors Likely To Appear At Old Trafford

MUNICH, February 8. AT least two, and possibly four, Manchester United crash survivors are rated likely to appear at Old Trafford next Saturday if the fifth round of the F. A. Cup tie with Sheffield Wednesday goes on.

And three others may be playing again soon.
But prospects in soccer are confirmed to be remote for the most seriously injured right-winger John Berry if he recovers—he has a damaged brain, for half-back Duncan Edwards and perhaps for centre-half Danny Blanchflower.
Manager Matt Busby is maintaining his struggle for life. He has been able to speak to doctors, but was unconscious when his wife reached his bedside last night after a dramatic flight from Manchester and collapsed upon seeing him.
A doctor said: "Only a great fighter would have survived the severe injuries Busby has." They include fractured ribs and a punctured lung.
Last rites of Roman Catholic Church were administered to Busby yesterday as a "routine in all critical cases." His age is a critical factor in recovery but he is still given a fifty-fifty chance.
Goalkeeper Harry Gregg and

Manchester United Stars Remembered

HYDERABAD, Feb. 8. A two-minute silence was observed last evening, as a mark of respect to the soccer stars of Manchester United, who lost their lives in a plane crash near Munich on Thursday, by thousands of football fans, who gathered at the Goshamah Stadium, to witness the match between Hyderabad and Bihar in the National Championship—UPI.

'Penalty-Corner' Goal Gives Lusis Win — Shell Trounce Xavier's

LUSITANIANS 1 B. E. S. T. 0
BURMAH-SHELL 6 ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE 0
BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN uncalled-for penalty corner by umpire Maurice Pinto paved the way for the only goal of the Lusitanians at the expense of the B. E. S. T. Sports Club in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening at the Lloyds Reclamation, while in the earlier match Burmah-Shell massacred St. Xavier's College by six goals to nothing.

Both the winners gained their brackets in the third round in which the Lusitanians met the Punjab Hawks and Burmah-Shell will battle with Delhi Independents.

The teams did not whet the appetites of the crowd as did the intrusion of an albatron on the ground ten minutes before the end of the first match. The dog was the centre figure until the second match was delayed by seven minutes. After much coaxing by the twenty-two players, the two umpires and three officials of the Bombay Gymkhana was the dog leashed by its keeper.

B.E.S.T. had the legs and the heart but not the touch and if they kept the score-board blank until ten minutes of the final whistle it was due to their tier-like tactics and tenacity.
A drawn game seemed certain when Maurice Pinto blundered badly. Inside—right Douglas D'Souza when in the circle did his utmost to squeeze the ball between the legs of a defender to his colleague on the right flank when the umpire pointed his finger of scorn to the penalty corner set.

Harold Gonsalves drove the ball and from the hectic scrimmage in front of the goal-mouth he used his strong wrists to flick the ball into the net.
The teams were:
LUSITANIANS: A. Menezes; Harold Gonsalves and Carl Lefebour; Peter Pereira, Trilok Singh and G. Gonsalves; Maurice Brice, Deryck D'Souza, Douglas D'Souza, Kenneth Lefebour and Ferdinand Fonseca.
B.E.S.T.: J. J. Calro; K. M. Riddappa and S. C. Bhatia; S. G. Jagdale, S. Monteiro and V. D'Souza; S. P. Solanki, J. E. D'Souza, L. Moraes, P. Kemkar and F. Rozario.
UMPIRES: Aton Pereira and Maurice Pinto.

CRUSHING DEFEAT
After a brave start, St. Xavier's College fell to pieces. Their most cheering moment was in the tenth minute when Rozario D'Souza trapped the ball on the half line.
Strongly challenged by former Olympian Walter D'Souza, the outside-right wormed his way into the circle whence he sent a telling square pass only to find none of his colleagues placed to put on the finish touch.
This retrieved, Burmah-Shell went into the attack and saw Joe D'Souza open the scoring from a Tony Fernandes centre.
Then followed two fruitless penalty bullies. First Owen Pereira of St. Xavier's got the better of Aspat, while ten minutes later Pereira was beaten by Oscar Braganza.

Almost on the call of half time, Tony Fernandes again paved the way for Joe D'Souza's second goal.
Burmah-Shell ran rings round St. Xavier's after the resumption and goals came at regular intervals through Walter D'Souza off a penalty corner, Joe D'Souza (twice) and Aspat.
The teams were:
BURMAH-SHELL: Espirito D'Silva; P. Joseph and Walter D'Souza; Oscar Braganza, Jumbo D'Costa and Albert Middlecoat; Rui Valadares, Tony Fernandes, Joe D'Souza, P. Aspat and John Mascarenhas.
ST. XAVIER'S: C. Gonsalves; Owen Pereira and D. D' Cunha; O. D'Souza, A. Alphonso and Zito Extros; Rozario D'Souza, P. D'Sa, A. Abraham, C. D'Costa and C. Fernandes.
UMPIRES: Dominic Fernandes and Nap Mendonca.

Gold Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday. Entries for the Bombay Gold Cup Hockey Tournament close on February 15, and local and up-country Clubs desirous of participating in this tournament are requested to send their entries before the above date, to the Honorary Secretary, The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Ltd., "D" Road, Churchgate, Bombay, 1.

Polish Lancer Can Win Rajpipla Gold Cup

6 4-30 p.m.
THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP—1 Mile.
STEEL GATE (Kheem Singh) ... 9 6
SILVANUS (Bashu) ... 9 6
GAREEB PARVAR (P. Khade) ... 9 1
POLISH LANCER (Jagdish) ... 8 13
HOLIDAY DATE (—) ... 8 9
LOUGH LNE (Durr) ... 8 7
PINNACLE (—) ... 7 11
KOLAH (Gangaram) ... 7 8
EXAGGERATOR (Eldin) ... 8 3
NAVAL HONOUR (Foley) ... 8 2
TAJ TILAK (Purtusinh) ... 7 12
ABU NAVASS (Shiba) ... 7 5

7 5-00 p.m.
THE CHEMBUR PLATE—1M 1F
DARK RIBBON (Foley) ... 9 4
GLACHAN (Medhe) ... 9 3
GREEN RIBBON (Damodar) ... 9 3
TIZIANO (P. Khade) ... 8 9
MANECK STAR (Purtusinh) ... 8 9
STYMIE (Ganpat S.) ... 8 8
SAFETY (Rajoo) ... 8 7
AMIRA (Kheem Singh) ... 8 5
MAGIC CARPET (Kasbekar) ... 8 4
CSANGO (Durr) ... 7 11
LUMIERE (S. Chavan) ... 8 2

8 5-30 p.m.
To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.
THE SHAHABAD PLATE—Div. I.
1 Mile
BHOOT-NATH (Raza Ali) ... 9 4
YULAN (—) ... 9 4
VIR SHAHENSNAH (Shiba) ... 9 2
LAUGH-T-OFF (Bashu) ... 9 2
STAR OF ABU (Damodar) ... 9 1
SHAN-E-GWALIOR (Kasbekar) ... 9 1
COMMODORE (—) ... 9 0
ORCHIDS (—) ... 8 13
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purtusinh) ... 8 12
INFERNO (Dalpat Singh) ... 8 11
HIRAMONT (Rajoo) ... 8 10
FREE KISS (Kheem Singh) ... 8 7
MADHU KALASH (—) ... 8 8
KANAKLATA (Majid A.) ... 8 7
SALMAN (Jagdish) ... 8 1

9 6-00 p.m.
THE MATUNGA PLATE—Div. I.
6 Furs.
LINDA JANE (Edin) ... 9 4
BLUE GUM (Gopal V.) ... 9 3
GLENAM (S. Chavan) ... 8 9
LA RONDE (B. Khali) ... 8 9
CRYSTAL CLEAR (Durr) ... 8 9
DEVYANI (Evans) ... 8 7
TUDOR PRINCESS (—) ... 8 2
ABEETA (W. Bell) ... 8 2
WILD FIRE (Ghaushkan) ... 7 13
TEMPTATION (Purtusinh) ... 7 12
PILPLI SAHEB (Foley) ... 7 12

4 3-30 p.m.
THE SHAHABAD PLATE—Div. II.
1 Mile
To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.
SUNNY WAY (Gopal V.) ... 9 4
TALL BOY (Kader) ... 9 3
PRINCESS CHARMING (Mohd. Yusuf) ... 9 2
THUNDERER (Ganpat S.) ... 9 2
GIPSY FLOWER (—) ... 9 0
TALL TALK (—) ... 9 0
INCARNATION (Kheem Singh) ... 8 7
PRINCESS KAISER (Gulamah) ... 8 5
SPARTA (B. Khali) ... 8 4
STEEL KING (Jagdish) ... 8 3
INDEY (Purtusinh) ... 8 2
RAJ MUKUT (Damodar) ... 8 1
DESERT LIGHT (Shiba) ... 7 12
YANKEE PASHA (Rajoo) ... 7 3

5 4-00 p.m.
THE BOMBAY AREA CUP—1 1/2 Mile
KIMSEL (S. Chavan) ... 9 12
ROSLINDA (Kheem Singh) ... 9 12
PLAY SAFE (—) ... 9 9
HURSTPARK (Durr) ... 7 5
SENSE OF HUMOUR (W. Bell) ... 7 0
NATIVE DANCER (Jagdish) ... 7 0